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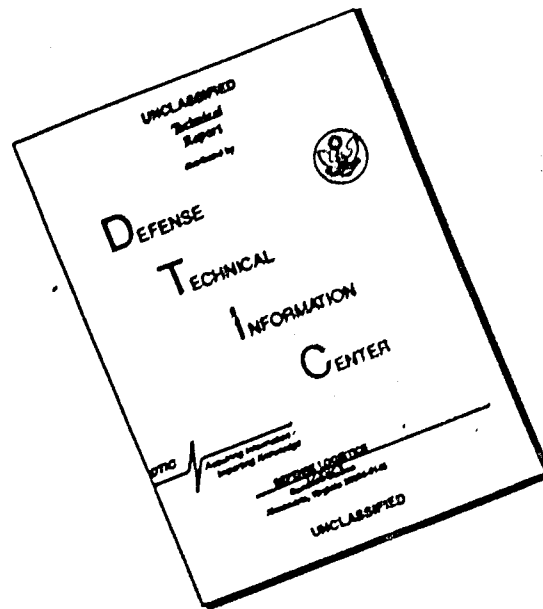


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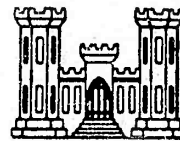
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TRAFFICABILITY OF SOILS  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NO. 3-240  
SIXTEENTH SUPPLEMENT  
August 1961  
(Supersedes TM 3-240, 11th Supplement)

U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
Vicksburg, Mississippi



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TRAFFICABILITY OF SOILS  
SOIL CLASSIFICATION



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NO. 3-240  
SIXTEENTH SUPPLEMENT  
August 1961  
(Supersedes TM 3-240, 11th Supplement)

U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
Vicksburg, Mississippi

ARMY-MRC VICKSBURG, MISS.

## PREFACE

The study reported herein was made to obtain information in furtherance of Corps of Engineers Research and Development Project 8S70-05-001, "Trafficability and Mobility Research," Subproject 8S70-05-001-02, "Surface Mobility (Trafficability)."

The study was performed by engineers of the Trafficability Section, Army Mobility Research Center, Soils Division, U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, under the general supervision of Messrs. W. J. Turnbull and C. R. Foster and under the direct guidance of Messrs. S. J. Knight and A. A. Rula. Part of the data used in this study was collected by the U. S. Forest Service and Purdue University, under contract to the Waterways Experiment Station. The data were analyzed and the report was written by Messrs. M. P. Meyer and S. J. Knight. Mr. N. H. Smith assisted in the compilation and analysis of data.

Col. Edmund H. Lane, CE, was Director of the Waterways Experiment Station during preparation of this report. Mr. J. B. Tiffany was Technical Director.

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## SUMMARY

The study described herein consisted of a statistical analysis of the principal factors that influence soil trafficability and the application of the analysis to the development of a scheme for classifying soils under generally wet conditions in a temperate climate. The scheme developed is an improvement over the one reported in the 11th Supplement in this series of reports.\* This report supersedes the 11th Supplement.

The original scheme was based on data from 321 sites; in the present scheme 1310 were considered. The former scheme recognized only the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) for identifying soils; the present scheme also recognizes the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) textural classification system. The first scheme considered the trafficability of soils under average wet-season conditions and ignored topographic position and water table. This scheme differentiates between average wet-season conditions (called simply "wet-season condition") and poorest trafficability conditions in the wet season (called "high-moisture condition") and considers topographic position and water table. The first scheme classified soils into four general trafficability groups; this scheme rates the trafficability of each soil type separately.

Although the scheme presented herein for classifying soils from a trafficability standpoint is considered to have exploited available data and knowledge to a maximum extent and is, therefore, the best available scheme to date, it is admittedly limited in scope. Some of the major limitations are: (a) the scheme considers only soils in humid, temperate climates; (b) it does not consider thawing or recently thawed soils, e.g. soils during the spring breakup; and (c) it does not attempt to describe the specific effects of certain environmental factors known to be important influences on soil trafficability, such as parent material, landform, land use, second-order climatic variations, and second-order soil textural variation. Initial attempts to quantify the effects of these environmental factors were temporarily abandoned when it was determined that valid data were not sufficiently numerous for statistical soundness. Collection of additional data and further analysis will be accomplished in the future.

The classification scheme presented in this report is essentially a listing of soil types (USCS and USDA) in decreasing order of median rating

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\* Listed on back of front cover of this volume.

cone index. Means and ranges are shown for each soil type in high- and low-topography positions and at times of wet-season and high-moisture conditions. The probability of successful negotiation of a soil type by military vehicles can be ascertained by comparing vehicle cone indexes with the frequency distribution of rating cone index for the soil. Results of the various studies performed in developing the trafficability scheme are summarized as follows:

- a. Under wet-season condition, USCS soils are rated in the following order from a trafficability standpoint (i.e. in order of decreasing trafficability): clean sands and gravels, sands and gravels with fines, highly plastic fine-grained soils, moderately plastic fine-grained soils, silty soils, and organic soils.
- b. Under high-moisture condition, USCS soils are rated as follows: clean sands and gravels, highly plastic fine-grained soils, moderately plastic fine-grained soils, sands and gravels with fines, silty soils, and organic soils.
- c. A general correlation between USCS types and USDA types for the same soils was found.
- d. The USDA soil type in the 6- to 12-in. layer was the same as that in the 0- to 6-in. layer of the profile at 71% of the sites.

Two appendices, giving sources of and procedures used in obtaining the data used in the analyses, are included.

## TRAFFICABILITY OF SOILS

### SOIL CLASSIFICATION

#### PART I: INTRODUCTION

##### Background

1. The study reported herein is a part of an extensive investigation to develop (a) techniques and equipment that will enable reconnaissance parties to determine off-road soil conditions, and (b) a graphic means of presenting these conditions which will show field commanders the relation between vehicle mobility, soil type and moisture condition, and slope. This study consisted of a statistical analysis of the principal factors that influence soil trafficability, and the application of the analysis in developing a scheme for classifying soils under generally wet conditions in a temperate climate. The scheme developed is an improvement over that reported in the 11th Supplement in this series of reports,\* also entitled Soil Classification, which it supersedes.

##### General Concepts

###### Present limitations of scheme

2. A soil trafficability classification scheme, if it is to be practicable, must first name or identify the soils according to some recognized system of soil classification, then establish trafficability limits for each soil type, and finally, if feasible, collect the various soil types into a small number of groups, each exhibiting a discrete trafficability behavior. The ideal scheme would be one that considered and evaluated all aspects of the environment (pedologic, geologic, hydrologic, physiographic, climatic, and vegetative) that affect the trafficability of the soil. The scheme reported herein, while it more nearly approaches the ideal than did the previous scheme (described in TM 3-240, 11th Supplement), considers the soil types under general space and time conditions in a temperate climate.

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\* Reports of this series are listed on the inside of the front cover of this volume.

Tropical soils, arctic soils, and soils during spring thaw will require separate treatment. Further refinement according to the environmental parameters mentioned previously must await the collection of additional data and further analysis.

3. Because clean sands and gravels are clearly the best soils from a trafficability standpoint they have been given a distinct place in the soil trafficability classification scheme, and have been excluded from the various statistical analyses that are presented in this report. For further information on the trafficability of sands, refer to WES TM 3-240, 15th Supplement.

#### Moisture references

4. Since it is generally true that every soil is trafficable when dry, and that every soil, with the possible exception of clean sand or gravel, can become untrafficable if sufficiently wet, it is necessary that some common moisture reference be employed if a classification scheme is to be meaningful. In the scheme developed herein, two general topography positions, termed "high topography" and "low topography," have been used with respect to space. Each position reflects a general water table condition of an area and thus a general moisture condition of the soil for a given time. "High topography" is assigned to a medium- to well-drained area of generally high topographic position where the water table always is more than 4 ft below the surface. "Low topography" is assigned to a poorly drained area of generally low topographic position where the water table lies 4 ft or less below the surface at some time during the year. Two common moisture references have been used with respect to time, a wet-season condition and a high-moisture condition. Wet-season condition refers to the average moisture condition of a soil during the period of the wet season. High-moisture condition refers to the time of approximately highest moisture content (lowest strength) of a soil.

5. The time and space terms are described in more detail in Part III. It can be shown statistically that the type of soil (clean sands and gravels excepted) will control the trafficability of an area under wet-season or high-moisture conditions. One soil type will exhibit a higher strength than a second type, which in turn will be more trafficable than a third, etc. Thus, relative ratings of trafficability by soil types

can be determined, and a classification scheme is feasible.

#### Soil classification systems

6. The soil trafficability classification scheme presented in this report may be considered a composite classification scheme because it uses two well-known systems of soil identification and is based on the moisture references mentioned in paragraph 4. The two soil classification systems used are the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS)<sup>8\*</sup> and the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) soil textural classification system. The USCS employs soil texture, plasticity, and organic content to name or type soils, whereas the USDA system is based solely on grain size. Because the USCS characterizes soils on the basis of their engineering behavior, and engineering behavior includes the reaction of soil to excavation, spreading, and rolling by construction equipment (closely analogous to trafficability operations), it is considered that the USCS-based trafficability scheme is the more reliable. However, since many areas are mapped in USDA terms or their foreign equivalents (and only a few in USCS terms), it was considered desirable to develop a scheme in USDA terms.

#### Purpose

7. The purpose of this study was to improve the soil trafficability classification scheme previously reported in the 11th Supplement in this series through analysis of additional data collected since development of the original scheme.

#### Scope

8. Data collected on coarse-grained soils with fines and on fine-grained soils during the period 1950-1958 were statistically analyzed in the development of the soil trafficability classification scheme. As noted previously, clean sands and gravels were assigned a distinct place in the scheme on the basis of their known excellent trafficability as compared to other soils; therefore, data on them were not subjected to statistical

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\* Raised numerals refer to similarly numbered items in List of References at end of text.

analysis. Data used in the analysis were obtained from 1310 sites used in six different trafficability studies, including traffic-test, field-trip, prediction-development, survey, airphoto-trafficability, and high-water-table sites.\* In the traffic-test program, data were collected from 36 natural-ground sites during the spring months of 1950 through 1953 for the purpose of determining the relations between vehicles and soils. In the field-trip program, 206 sites were each visited once during the springs of 1951 and 1953 to obtain information on the remolding effects of different soils. In the prediction-development program, data were collected frequently from 128 sites at various times from 1951 through 1954 for use in development of a means for quantitatively predicting daily moisture conditions of the surface soil. Data collected in the survey program at 618 sites in 1954 and 1955 were used to check the accuracy of soil-moisture prediction based on relations developed from prediction-development site data. Airphoto-trafficability data were obtained from 262 sites during the period 1950 through 1958 by the Engineering Experiment Station, Purdue University, under contract to the Waterways Experiment Station (WES), for use in a study to develop criteria for defining the trafficability characteristics of major landform environments from aerial photography.<sup>5</sup> Data for the high-water-table study were collected in 1957 from 60 sites for the purpose of obtaining information on soil strength under conditions of maximum wetting. Most of these data were collected in the United States during the wet season in humid, temperate regions; however, some of the data were obtained from soils in subhumid and arid temperate regions under high-moisture conditions.

9. The following studies, directly or indirectly pertinent to the improvement of the soil trafficability classification scheme, were conducted:

- a. A mean and standard deviation analysis of strength, moisture content, density, and per cent saturation for high- and low-topography sites under wet-season condition, and for low-topography sites under high-moisture condition for soils in the 6- to 12-in. layer classified in USCS and USDA terms.
- b. A cumulative frequency analysis of rating cone index for

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\* These sites are discussed in detail in Appendix B.

high- and low-topography sites under wet-season condition, and for low-topography sites under high-moisture condition for soils in the 6- to 12-in. layer classified in USCS and USDA terms.

- c. Study of USDA soil types classified in terms of USCS types for soils of the 6- to 12-in. layer.
- d. Study of USCS soil types classified in terms of USDA types for soils of the 6- to 12-in. layer.
- e. Determination of the degree of similarity between 0- to 6-in. and 6- to 12-in. layer soil types in terms of the USDA classification.

#### Previous Investigations

10. Much of the basic trafficability terminology and most of the site and soil data contained herein are included in the 3rd and 8th through 15th Supplements of the Trafficability of Soils series of reports listed inside the front cover of this volume, and in the series entitled Forecasting Trafficability of Soils, TM 3-331.<sup>7</sup> Some of the data are included in a series of reports written by personnel of the Engineering Experiment Station, Purdue University, under contract to WES during the period June 1951 to December 1957 under the general title, Application of Airphoto Pattern Analysis to Soil Trafficability Studies.<sup>5</sup> A summary report with the same title, written by Purdue University personnel and to be published by WES, contains most of the information and data included in the individual reports.

## PART II: BASIC SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

11. The two soil classification systems, the USCS and the USDA, used in this study are briefly described in the following paragraphs.

### Unified Soil Classification System (USCS)

12. The USCS is based on the identification of soils according to their textural, organic, and plasticity qualities, and on their grouping with respect to engineering behavior.<sup>8</sup> A condensation of the classification system is contained in table 1.

13. The soils are divided into coarse-grained soils, fine-grained soils, and highly organic soils. The coarse-grained soils may be subdivided into sands with fines, gravels with fines, clean sands, and clean gravels.

14. The soil types within the fine-grained and coarse-grained with fines groups are, for the most part, differentiated by their plasticity properties which are described in terms of moisture content limits, termed Atterberg limits. The limits, designated the liquid and plastic limits and the plasticity index, are defined in the 14th Supplement.

### U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Classification

#### Textural classification system

15. The USDA system, utilized chiefly by the agronomist and soil scientist, is based on the identification of soils according to their texture. Texture is identified by the proportion of sand, silt, and clay in a sample. Limiting grain sizes corresponding to these three terms are shown in the following chart which also shows subdivisions under sand. Gravel includes sizes above 2.00 mm. The basic USCS soil names and corresponding sizes are shown in the lower half of the chart for comparison.

16. Four broad fundamental textural groups are recognized: sands, loams, silt, and clays. Soils containing more than 20% organic matter usually are classified as peat or muck if the mineral portion is silty or clayey. The sands, loams, and clays are subdivided into types based on

USDA	GRAVEL			SAND					SILT	CLAY		
	VERY COARSE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	VERY FINE							
DIAMETER, MM	3 IN	3/4 IN	4 7/8	2.00	1.00	.50	.42	.25	.10	.075	.050	.002
PASSING SIEVE NO.			4	10	18	35	40	60	100	200		
USCS	COARSE		FINE		COARSE		MEDIUM		FINE		FINE-GRAINED (SILT OR CLAY)	
	GRAVEL											

defined ranges of percentage of sand, silt, and clay. The textural composition of the four groups and the twelve basic types included within them are as follows:

- a. Sands. Two specific types, sand (S) and loamy sand (LS), are recognized within this group.
- b. Loams. The loam soils are heterogeneous mixtures of varying proportions of sand, silt, and clay. The predominant texture or textures are usually denoted by the first name or names, respectively, of the loam types, i.e. sandy loams have appreciable amounts of sand, and sandy clay loams appreciable amounts of sand and clay. Soil types within the group include loam (L), sandy loam (SL), sandy clay loam (SCL), clay loam (CL), silt loam (SiL), and silty clay loam (SiCL).
- c. Silt. This group is a type in itself. Comparatively few soils classify as silt.
- d. Clays. The specific types in this group include sandy clay (SC), silty clay (SiC), and clay (C).

17. The type name may be modified by the textural terms "stony," "cobbly," or "gravelly," or by the grain size of sand (very coarse, coarse, medium, fine, or very fine).

18. Once the percentages of sand, silt, and clay are determined, the type name is established by reference to the textural classification triangle (fig. 1). Soils falling on a line between two types normally are denoted by the names of both types. For purposes of this study, however, such soils are grouped into the type having the greater percentage of silt or the smaller percentage of sand, i.e. the type that normally would be the more critical from a trafficability standpoint.

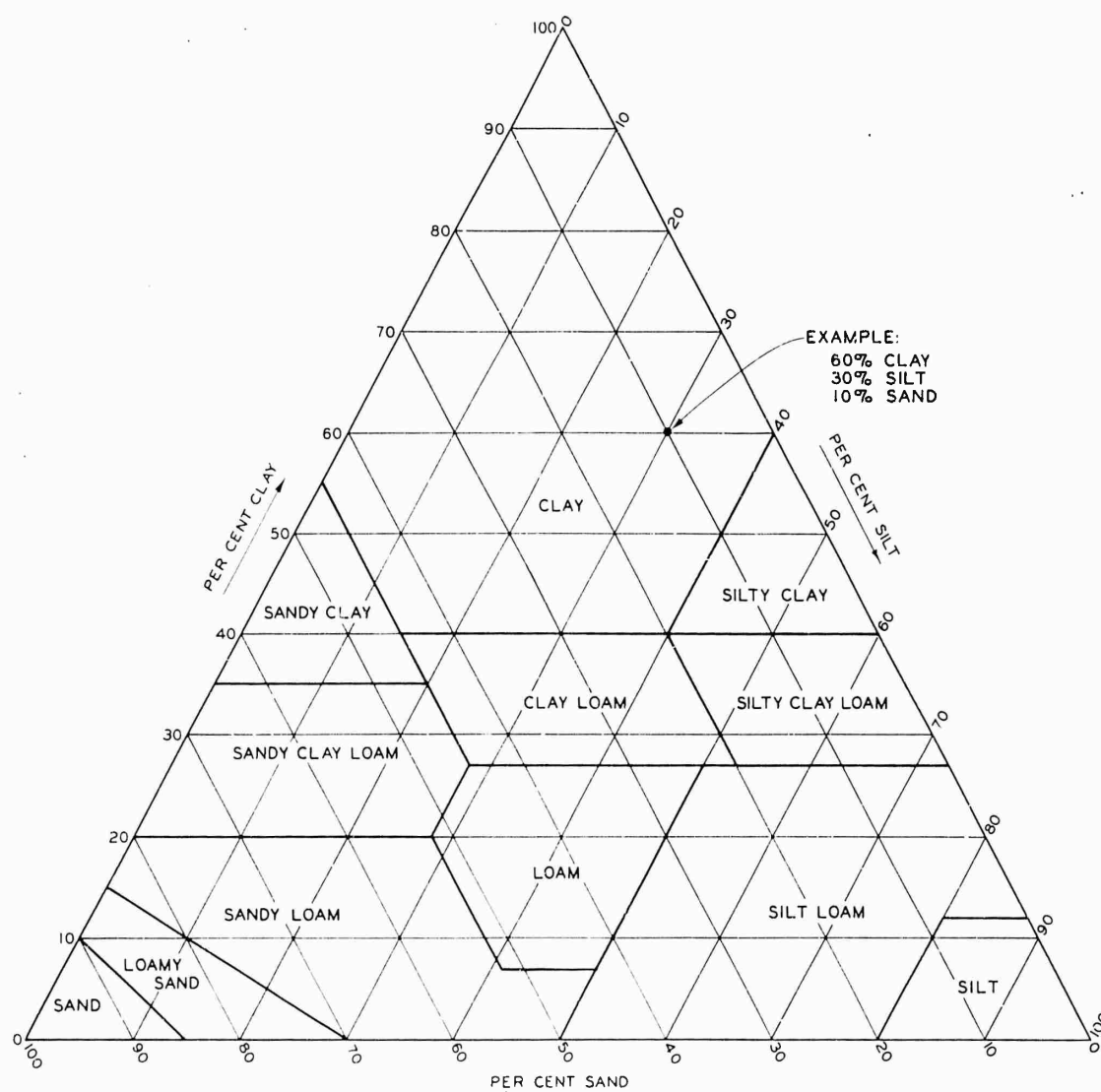


Fig. 1. USDA soil textural classification

#### Soil series

19. A soil series is a group of soils with similar characteristics and arrangement of soil horizons in the soil profile, except for the texture of the surface or "A" horizon. The soils within a series are developed from a particular type of parent material within a specific climatic environment, and are essentially homogeneous with respect to such features as slope, stoniness, degree of erosion, topographic position, and depth to bedrock. The series names are place names taken from the area where the soil was first defined, such as Miami, Hagerstown, Norfolk, and Houston. A soil series is normally subdivided into types based on the texture of the

surface or "A" horizon, which is the zone of organic accumulation and/or eluviation (mineral leaching). The type-textural name follows the series name, as Miami silt loam or Norfolk sand loam.

20. The Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been actively engaged in describing and mapping soil series areas of the United States. To date, approximately 4000 series have been distinguished and many areas, especially agricultural areas, have been mapped in units of these series. Information usually contained in the detailed description of the series includes the texture, color, structure, and range of thickness for each horizon within the profile; range in variation of soil characteristics; topography; external and internal drainage and permeability characteristics; typical and predominant vegetation; land use; and geographic distribution.

21. The wealth of environmental information implicit in a soil series name suggests that use of soil series names would provide a more accurate trafficability classification scheme than one based on texture alone. Unfortunately there was not sufficient soil series information in the data available to warrant the development of such a system at this time. Also there was no knowledge of the variation in trafficability which might be expected in a given soil series. Studies are presently being conducted by the Forest Service, USDA, in cooperation with WES, to determine the horizontal and vertical variations of soil properties and strength characteristics for four different soil series areas in the vicinity of Vicksburg, Mississippi. The results of these and future studies in other soil series areas will determine the feasibility of using soil series descriptions to interpret trafficability conditions.

## PART III: TRAFFICABILITY FACTORS AND THEIR MEASUREMENT

22. Trafficability is defined as the capacity of a soil to withstand traffic by vehicles. It is an important aspect of cross-country movement which may be defined as the ability of terrain and environment to permit the movement of vehicles. The factors that influence cross-country movement are numerous. They not only include the many variables which combine to determine the strength and other physical properties of soils, but also include slope and other natural obstacles such as drainageways, scarps, dense vegetation, and microrelief features, as well as man-made obstacles such as railroad embankments, canals, etc. Investigations conducted by WFS thus far have been limited to the trafficability of level and sloping soils and have not considered obstacles.

Soil StrengthFactors influencing strength

23. The principal factor affecting the trafficability of a soil is its shear strength. Physical soil properties that influence the shear strength of a soil include moisture content, grain size, grain shape, mineralogical composition, organic content, plasticity, and density. There is also evidence that environmental conditions play an important part in the existing soil strength. From laboratory studies of soils molded at a given moisture content and then soaked to produce a higher moisture content, it is known that the strength after soaking is influenced to a very large degree by the molding moisture content. Thus, the existing strength of natural soils is probably influenced by the specific conditions that prevailed during formation or deposition of the soil, and by subsequent cycles of wetting and drying, dessication by vegetation, and all the other environmental influences, such as natural cementing agents, that served to bring the soil to its present condition. The relative significance of each of these factors is difficult to evaluate since one factor may influence another in numerous combinations of interrelations.

Strength measurements

24. Cone index (CI). The shear strength of a soil is evaluated for

trafficability purposes by means of a cone penetrometer. This instrument employs a right 30-degree circular cone which has a base end area of  $1/2$  sq in. The force necessary to push the cone slowly through the soil is indicated by a dial that ranges from 0 to 300. The value 300 occurs under a force of 150 lb. The measured value, a dimensionless number termed cone index, is used as an index of soil strength (see 14th Supplement).

25. Remolding index (RI). When traffic is applied to a moist or wet soil in its natural condition, the soil is remolded and its strength usually is changed. Remolding tests, one for fine-grained soils and another for poorly drained, coarse-grained soils with fines, have been devised that will permit an estimate of the magnitude and direction of these strength changes. The tests yield a remolding index which expresses the proportion of original strength that will be retained under traffic. The test equipment is described in detail in the 14th Supplement; the procedures for the two remolding tests are discussed in paragraph 3, Appendix A.

26. Rating cone index (RCI) and vehicle cone index (VCI). The rating cone index is the product of the cone index and the remolding index, and expresses the probable strength of the soil under a moving vehicle. The minimum CI required for 50 passes of a specific vehicle is called its vehicle cone index. If the RCI of a soil is higher than the VCI of a particular vehicle, 50 such vehicles can be expected to travel successfully in the same straight-line path, or one vehicle can be expected to execute severe maneuvers without becoming immobilized.

#### Soil Bearing and Traction Capacities

27. Bearing and traction capacities are primarily functions of strength (or shearing resistance) of a soil. Bearing capacity is the ability of a soil to support a vehicle without undue settlement; traction capacity is the ability of a soil to provide sufficient resistance between the moving wheel or track of a vehicle and the soil for the necessary thrust to move the vehicle forward. The trafficability of a soil is considered adequate for a given vehicle if the soil has sufficient bearing capacity to support the vehicle and sufficient traction capacity to enable the vehicle to develop the forward thrust necessary to overcome its rolling

resistance. When the rolling resistance is equal to or greater than the forward thrust, the vehicle becomes immobilized.

#### Soil Slipperiness and Stickiness

28. Two other soil properties, slipperiness and stickiness, affect the operation of a vehicle. Slipperiness is a condition of deficient traction capacity in a thin surface layer of a soil which is otherwise trafficable. A vehicle immobilized solely because of slipperiness spins its wheels or tracks but neither moves forward nor sinks excessively. Stickiness is the ability of soils to cling to and build up on the running gear of vehicles. When this happens, the rolling resistance of the vehicle is increased and steering becomes more difficult. In extreme cases, stickiness can produce enough rolling resistance to "freeze" the running gear of a vehicle.

#### Critical Soil Layer

29. Correlations between vehicle performance and soil strength are most consistent when the strength in the critical layer is considered. For most Army vehicles, in an area with a normal soil profile (cone indexes increase or remain constant with depth) the critical layer is that between the 6- and 12-in. depths. Detailed procedures for determining the critical layer for very light or very heavy vehicles in normal and abnormal profiles are described in the 14th Supplement. The analyses and trafficability classification scheme described herein are based on soils data from the 6- to 12-in. layer.

#### Soil Moisture

30. The principal factor influencing the strength of a given soil is its moisture content. Any soil in a comparatively dry state may be trafficable to all military vehicles; but at a higher moisture content, its strength, and consequently trafficability, may be such that only certain vehicles can pass. At even higher moisture contents the soil may be

untrafficable for all vehicles. It is apparent that moisture conditions must be taken into account in any evaluation of the trafficability of soils and, further, that soils must be at similar or equivalent conditions of moisture in order that they can be rated fairly in comparison with each other.

31. Moisture is added to the surface soil through precipitation, a rising water table, flooding, irrigation, melting of snow, or thawing of frozen ground. Moisture is generally depleted from the surface soil by runoff, gravitational percolation, evaporation, or transpiration through plants. The rate and magnitude of moisture gain or loss and the capacity of the soil to hold water are controlled not only by the above-listed physiographic, hydrologic, and climatic environmental factors, but also by the porosity and permeability characteristics of the soil. These latter characteristics, for the most part, are determined by the plastic, organic, and textural properties of the soil that are defined in terms of the USCS and the USDA soil classification system.

#### Soil-moisture terms

32. The soil-moisture terms used in this report are defined as follows:

- a. Field capacity. The field capacity may be defined as the amount of water held in a soil with adequate opportunity for drainage after the excess gravitational water has drained away, and after the rate of downward movement of water has materially decreased. The moisture-content value at 0.06-atmosphere tension, defined below in subparagraph e(1), is sometimes used to approximate field capacity.
- b. Per cent saturation. Per cent saturation is commonly defined as the ratio, in percentage, of the volume of water in a given soil mass to the total volume of intergranular space (voids). A soil is theoretically 100% saturated when its total pore space is completely filled with water. This condition, however, seldom occurs in nature because air is trapped in the voids.
- c. Field-maximum moisture content. The field maximum is the naturally recurring, average highest moisture content of a soil layer in its natural position. The field-maximum moisture contents of the 6- to 12-in. soil layer normally are greater than field capacity and approach saturation at low-topography sites, and are generally slightly greater than or at field capacity at high-topography sites.
- d. Field-minimum moisture content. The field minimum is the

naturally recurring, average lowest moisture content of a soil layer in its natural position. It occurs frequently during the dry season, but is seldom reached during the wet season in humid climatic areas.

e. Moisture tension. The moisture tension is defined as the force, or tension, by which water is held to the soil surface or within interstices. The tension for a specific soil varies inversely with its moisture content. The moisture content-tension relation for a particular soil is determined by means of a laboratory tension-table device at a sequence of tension, or pressure, settings. At a given moisture content, the tension is equal to the negative or gage pressure to which free water in the instrument has been subjected in order to be in hydraulic equilibrium, through a permeable wall or membrane, with the water in the soil. The tension values considered in this report include the following:

- (1) 0.06-atmosphere tension (60 cm water). The moisture content at this tension value is sometimes used either to approximate the field capacity of soils or to estimate the field-maximum soil-moisture content of sites classified as high topography wherein water tables are more than 4 ft below the surface.
- (2) 0.005-atmosphere tension. The moisture contents at this tension are close to saturation moistures for fine-grained soils, and are approximately equal to field-maximum soil-moisture contents of low-topography sites where the water table is less than 1 ft below the surface.
- (3) 0-atmosphere tension. The moisture contents of soil samples at 0-atmosphere tension are determined in the laboratory using the same equipment and technique employed in determining the moisture content-tension relations noted above, except that tension is not applied to the sample. For a given soil, the moisture value at 0-atmosphere tension, as would be expected, is slightly greater than the value at 0.005-atmosphere tension, and is very close to the saturation moisture content (discussed in paragraph 15, Appendix A).

#### Climate and season

33. Climate must be considered in any type of soil-moisture analysis. The principal elements of climate consist of precipitation, temperature, atmospheric humidity and pressure, and wind velocity. Of these, precipitation and temperature are the two most important factors controlling the gain and loss of soil moisture. Similar soils within a specific climatic area will have qualitatively similar seasonal soil-moisture conditions; and, conversely, similar soils of different climates will have

dissimilar seasonal soil-moisture conditions. Soils in humid climatic areas, for example, generally have higher moisture contents than soils in arid climatic areas because of the difference in the amount of precipitation.

34. For purposes of this study wet and dry seasons are considered, based on the qualitative moisture conditions of the soil. The wet season is defined as the period of the year when generally high soil-moisture contents prevail; it does not necessarily correspond to the period of maximum precipitation. The dry season is defined as the period of generally low soil-moisture contents, although maximum moisture contents may occur for short periods during and immediately after heavy rainfall. Moisture studies conducted at specific sites (prediction-development) in various sections of the United States for continuous periods of at least one year (discussed in paragraphs 12-23, Appendix B) have been used to develop a system for predicting the effects of meteorological factors on the trafficability of soils.<sup>7e</sup> The studies show, among other things, that the top 12 in. or so of soils at sites in humid temperate climatic regions attain relatively high moisture contents in the late autumn months and, as a result of low evapotranspiration losses, maintain these moisture contents with relatively little deviation through the winter and early spring months. Transpiration is negligible because most plants are dormant or dead and require very little or no water, and evaporation to the atmosphere is small because of the normally cool or cold weather. The temporal limits of the wet season vary geographically and with local and regional micro-climate.

35. Thornthwaite has developed a method for determining the ground moisture conditions based on precipitation and evapotranspiration for particular climatic environments.<sup>6</sup> In his scheme the nonfrozen ground conditions are classified into five categories: W (wet), MM (very moist), M (moist), D (dry), and DD (very dry). In W, MM, and M conditions the soil has a water surplus and the moisture content of the root zone is greater than field capacity; in D and DD conditions the soil has a water deficiency and the moisture content of the root zone is less than field capacity. These conditions and those of frozen and snow-covered ground are shown on monthly maps of the United States in Thornthwaite's report.

In order to provide an estimate of temporal and spatial limits for wet-season conditions in this study, the information from the Thornthwaite maps has been incorporated into a single map of the United States showing the distribution and months duration of wet-season conditions (fig. 2). The W, MM, and M ground conditions occurring between November and May were assumed to be wet-season conditions with the following exception: the last month of the wet season is transitional to the dry season and some low-topography areas and most high-topography areas can be considered to be under dry-season conditions for this time. W, MM, and M ground conditions shown by Thornthwaite in months other than the period November through May were assumed to be dry-season conditions. Areas in which Thornthwaite showed no W, MM, or M conditions for any month of the year were assumed to be areas with no wet season. In the northern tier of states, months omitted from the range are periods of predominantly frozen or snow-covered ground conditions.

Space and time factors affecting soil-moisture content

36. The moisture content of a soil at a site depends significantly on the topographic position and water-table level (drainage features) and the general precipitation-evapotranspiration balance at the time the site is investigated. Take, for example, a large area of essentially the same soil type consisting of hills and drainageways or valleys. (The loessial deposits in the vicinity of Vicksburg, Mississippi, constitute such an area. Whether at the top of a ridge or at the bottom of a drainageway, examination shows that the soil in the top foot is a silt loam (SiL) in USDA terms and a lean clay (ML) in USCS terms.) Suppose that this area had sustained a heavy rainfall during the wet season, when soil-moisture and water-table levels are generally high (evapotranspiration low). Following this rainfall, a test of the trafficability conditions on a transect through the area would show that the low-lying, poorly drained sites with water tables close to the surface had very poor trafficability, that better drained low-lying areas with deeper water tables had somewhat better trafficability, and that, in fact, trafficability improved directly with improvement in topographic position and drainage characteristics, until on ridgetops trafficability was excellent. It is obvious that a

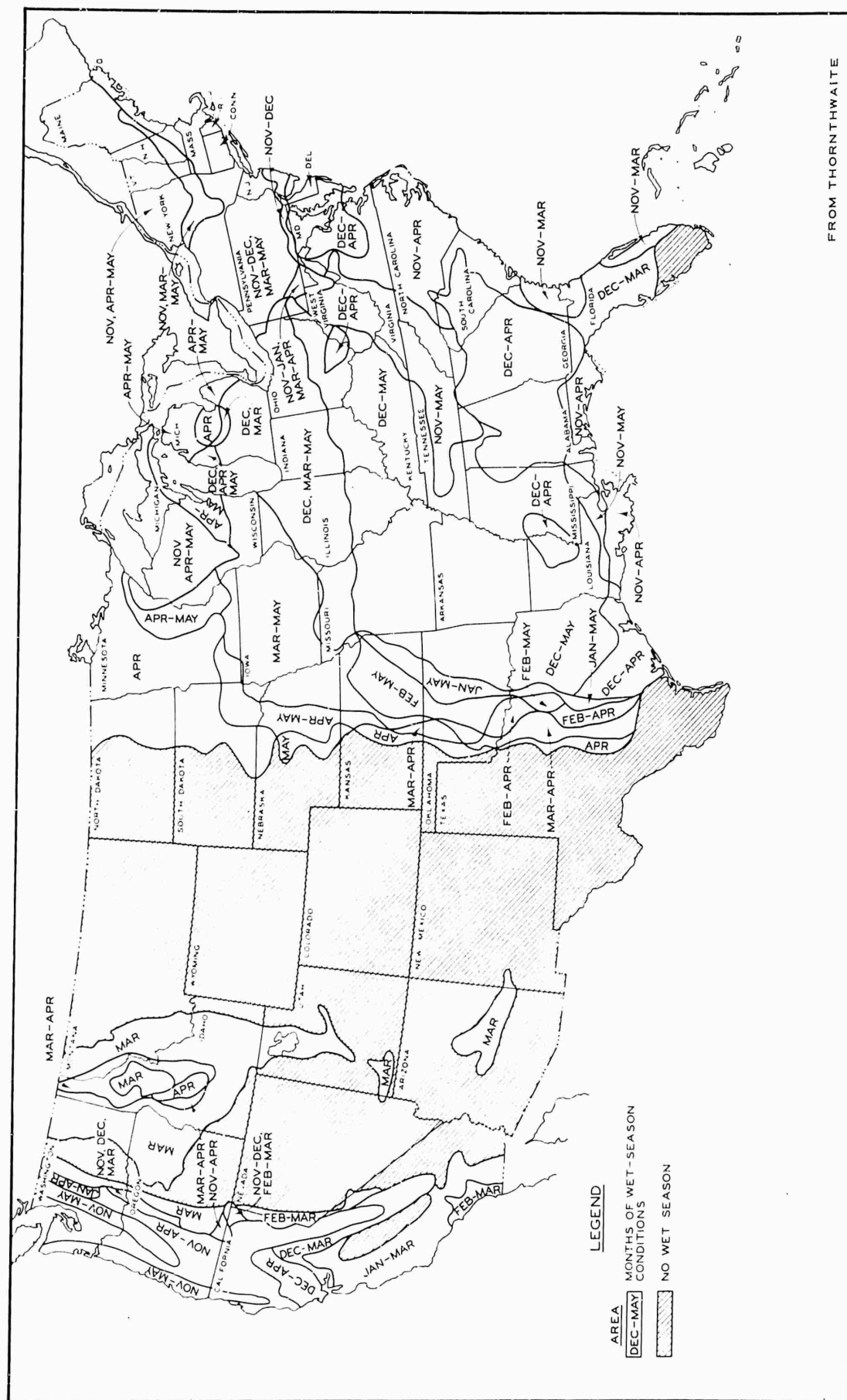


Fig. 2. Distribution and months duration of wet-season conditions

classification of the trafficability of this soil type would have to be "very poor to excellent," and would therefore be of little value from a practical standpoint. Similarly, suppose a rain fell during the dry season, when soil-moisture and water-table levels were generally low (evapotranspiration high). A few very poorly drained sites might be brought to a very poor trafficability condition and ridgetops would still enjoy excellent trafficability. Again one would have to say that trafficability varied from very poor to excellent, even though site for site, the trafficability under the latter assumption was generally much better than under the former.

37. In order to estimate the trafficability of a site more accurately, consideration must be given not only to its soil type but to its topographic position, and to its general relative moisture-content level. From a study of the data available, certain arbitrary "space" and "time" factors have been designated. These are considered essential for optimum accuracy in estimating trafficability on the basis of existing knowledge and available data. Additional data and further study may produce more explicit criteria for estimating the trafficability at a site. However, at the present time, two space factors, low and high topography, and two time factors, wet-season and high-moisture conditions, will be used. These are illustrated in fig. 3 and explained in the following paragraphs.

38. Space factors. The depth to the water table has been found to be a significant factor in determining how wet a site may become. Sites which have a water table within 4 ft of the surface become wetter in the top foot than do sites with the water table below the top 4 ft, even though all other conditions appear to be the same.

- a. Low topography. A site of low topography is one at which a water table is known to exist within 4 ft of the surface, perennially or at some time during the year. Such sites usually occur as bottomlands, lower terraces, depressions, or bottoms of slopes, or occasionally as upland flats associated with impervious subsurface layers or pans. They are generally characterized by poor to fair external drainage and moderately poor to very poor internal drainage. If the water table is actually observed at depths of less than 4 ft from the surface at a site at least once, the site automatically qualifies as a low-topography site. If observed data on water-table depth are not available, sites which appear, from observation or from soil series descriptions,

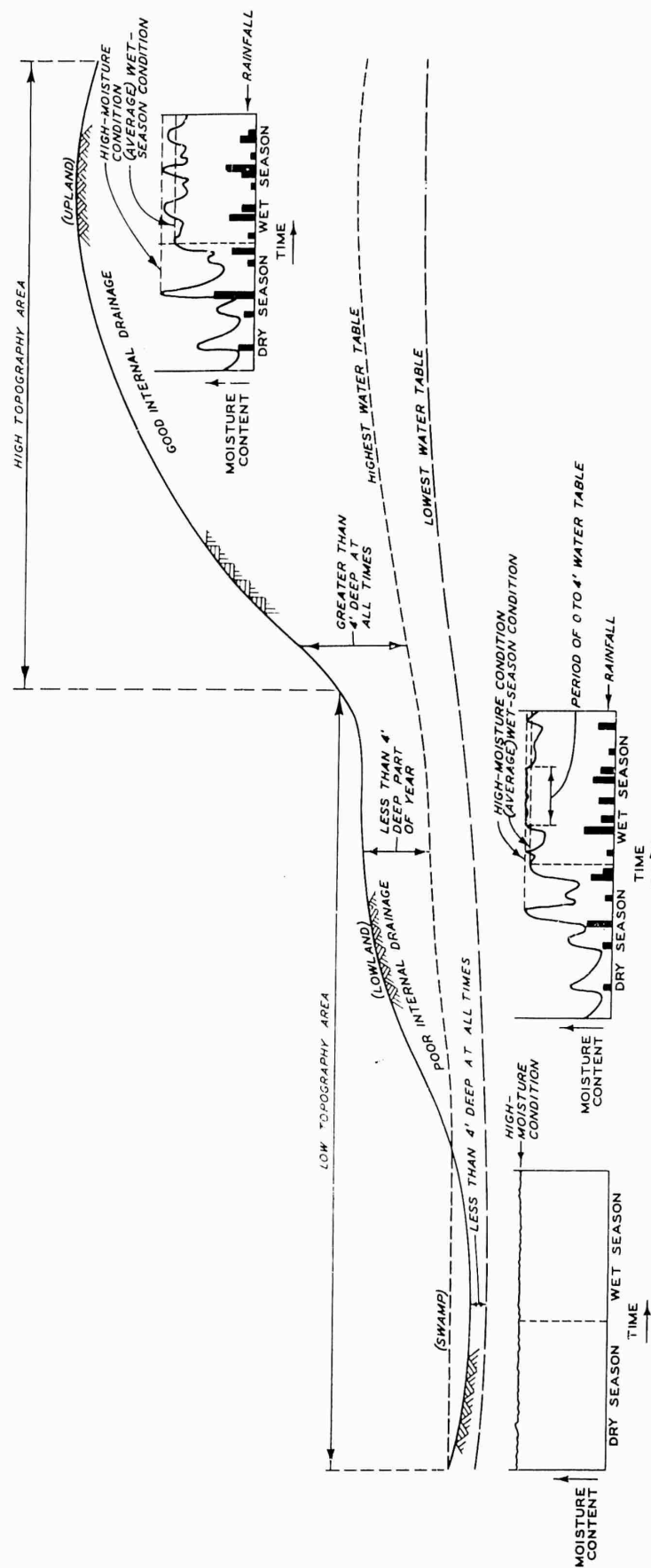


Fig. 3. Profile of a typical area showing various topography-moisture conditions during year

likely to have high water tables on the basis of their topographic position, drainage characteristics, proximity to surface water bodies, or soil coloring (gray or blue mottled soils usually indicate the presence of a consistent water table) are judged to be low-topography sites.

- b. High topography. Sites of high topography have water tables at depths greater than 4 ft from the surface at all times. These sites are characterized by soils with no impervious layers or pans and moderate to good internal and external drainage. They are usually located on ridges or upper slopes. If information on water table is not available, it is usually possible to determine when a site is one of high topography through a study of the topographic position and other environmental data available.

39. Time factors. While, for this study, it would have been desirable to have examined the means and ranges of pertinent soil values measured at a time when the moisture content was at rigorous reference levels, such as field maximum or field capacity, this was not feasible because only a few sites were known to have been tested when the moisture content was at these levels. In order to realize the benefit of values derived from large masses of data, the less rigorous moisture levels, wet-season condition and high-moisture condition, were selected. These conditions; or time factors as they are called in this report, are discussed in the following subparagraphs.

- a. Wet-season condition. The wet-season condition is intended to represent the average condition prevailing in soils during the wet season. In effect, it probably represents slightly wetter-than-average conditions, because data were obtained from some sites visited only once, specifically during a time of very wet moisture conditions, and because data from some of the drier sites were not utilized. The drier sites were usually visited only once or just a few times. At many of these sites, it was not possible to obtain a sample for the remolding test. Since remolding index (and therefore rating cone index) could not be determined for such sites, the other parameters, cone index, moisture content, and density, were not used for averaging. This treatment of the data permits straightforward comparisons of cone index, remolding index, rating cone index, moisture content, and density within a soil type. Exclusion of data from drier sites tended to bias the averages toward the wet end, and inclusion of data from the wetter sites strengthened this bias.
- b. High-moisture condition. The high-moisture condition represents the worst trafficability condition that can occur at

sites that undergo seasonal changes. (Marshes, bogs, swamps, and other perennially wet, soft, spongy areas are prime examples of low-topography areas under high-moisture condition at all times.) Low-lying areas with fluctuating water tables and upland areas with seasonal perched water tables are typical examples of low-topography areas where high-moisture condition occurs intermittently. Low- and high-topography areas that have been subjected to moderate or heavy rainfall are normally under high-moisture condition during and immediately following the rainfall. In this study high-moisture condition at high-topography sites could not be identified from the collected data. Consequently, an analysis was not made for this topography-moisture condition and the classification scheme does not include data for this category. Only one set of high-moisture data (cone index, remolding index, rating cone index, and moisture content) was used in the analysis for a given low-topography site. At sites where high-moisture data were collected on more than one day, the set of data selected was for the day of lowest rating cone index. The moisture content for this day was usually, but not necessarily, the highest recorded at the site. The per cent saturation at high-moisture condition for all low-topography sites except those of the survey sites was based upon the moisture content of this day. The per cent saturation data for the survey sites was based on laboratory-determined moisture content at 0-atmosphere tension. In analyzing the data, a high-moisture condition was considered to have been prevalent at a low-topography site when it was known that the water table was within the top 4 ft of a fine-grained soil or within the top 2 ft of a coarse-grained soil with fines. If the precise elevation of the water table was not known a high-moisture condition was assumed to have prevailed if:

- (1) The measured field moisture content was not more than 1% less than the laboratory-determined 0-tension moisture content for the site. This criterion was used for survey sites of low topography at which no water-table measurements were made.
- (2) The measured moisture content was slightly less than, equal to, or greater than the field-maximum moisture content. This criterion was used for prediction-development sites of low topography at which no water-table measurements were made.
- (3) The per cent saturation was greater than the per cent saturation mean of the soil type minus one standard deviation. This criterion was used for traffic-test and field-trip sites of low topography at which no water-table measurements were made and for all airphoto-trafficability sites of low topography. The

data for a few field-trip sites located next to streams and with exceptionally low rating cone index values were also included under high-moisture condition even though the per cent saturation was a few per cent below one standard deviation from the mean of the soil type. The data used in the per cent saturation analysis were derived from low-topography sites assumed to be under high-moisture condition based on conditions discussed above, or because of the site's proximity to a water body, or because it was tested during or immediately after a period of heavy rainfall. The statistical values for this assumed high-moisture condition approximate those obtained in the final analysis of per cent saturation discussed in paragraph 72.

### Slope

40. Vehicles that can traverse certain soils on level surfaces often become immobilized when climbing slopes on similar soil conditions. These immobilizations can be attributed primarily to a downhill force, a function of the vehicle's weight and the angle of slope, which opposes the vehicle's forward thrust.

41. In this report slope is expressed in terms of per cent (vertical rise divided by horizontal distance multiplied by 100).

### Slope index

42. The adverse effect of slope on vehicle performance can be expressed by an increase in rating cone index requirements above the vehicle's requirements for level terrain. These excess RCI points, called slope index, may be added to the vehicle cone index and the determination of "go"\* or "no go" is made by comparing this value with the measured RCI. Detailed procedures for determining slope effects and for estimating the maximum slopes negotiable for various vehicle types are described in the 8th and 14th Supplements. Three slope index values, one for tracked vehicles with grousers longer than 1-1/2 in., another for tracked vehicles with grousers shorter than 1-1/2 in., and the third for wheeled vehicles, can be obtained for a given slope from the three respective curves shown

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\* In this report "go" means that 50 vehicles can pass in careful straight-line traffic or one vehicle can execute severe maneuvers without becoming immobilized.

in plate 1. If, for example, the slope is 30%, the slope indexes for the three vehicle classes would be 13, 15, and 20, respectively.

Effective rating cone index (ERCI)

43. The ERCI is a combined soil strength-slope value which rates the trafficability of a sloping soil. The index is computed by subtracting the slope index from the rating cone index. For example, if the RCI of a soil is measured to be 50 and the slope is 30%, the ERCI would be 50 minus 13 or 37 for tracked vehicles with grousers longer than 1-1/2 in.; 50 minus 15 or 35 for tracked vehicles with grousers shorter than 1-1/2 in.; and 50 minus 20 or 30 for wheeled vehicles. The determination of "go" or "no go" on sloping terrain is based on comparison of the vehicle cone index with the ERCI for the vehicle class. If the VCI is greater than the ERCI, vehicles of this type will not be able to climb the slope; if the VCI is less than the ERCI, the slope is considered negotiable. The ERCI can also be applied and, if desired, mapped in regard to level terrain. In this case, the slope index is zero for all vehicle classes and the ERCI is equal to the RCI of the soil.

## PART IV: ANALYSIS OF DATA

Types of Analyses Made

44. The following studies of direct pertinence to the main purpose of this report, improvement of the soil trafficability classification scheme, are described in this part of the report.

- a. A statistical study of the occurrence of strength, moisture content, density, and per cent saturation in the 6- to 12-in. layer of soils, classified in both USCS and USDA terms, under wet-season condition for low-topography, high-topography, and all sites (includes high- and low-topography sites), and under high-moisture condition for low-topography sites.
- b. A cumulative frequency analysis of rating cone index in the 6- to 12-in. layer of soils, classified in both USCS and USDA terms, under wet-season condition for low- and high-topography sites and under high-moisture condition for low-topography sites.

45. In addition, three studies closely related to the classification scheme are described. The studies are:

- a. Determination of the frequency of USDA soil types classified in terms of USCS types for soils of the 6- to 12-in. layer.
- b. Determination of the frequency of USCS soil types classified in terms of USDA types for soils of the 6- to 12-in. layer.
- c. Determination of the degree of similarity between 0- to 6-in. and 6- to 12-in. soil layers in terms of the USDA classification.

Basic Data

46. The data used in the above-listed studies were derived from six sources. The number of sites for each source and the number of sites which provided data for each of the studies are shown in the following tabulation. The sources of data are discussed in Appendix B, locations of sites are shown in fig. B1, and data are presented in tables B1 through B6.

Data Source	No. of Sites in Table	Number of Sites Used in Analysis of Mean and Standard Deviation							
		Wet-Season Condition			High-Moisture Condition			Comparison of	
		CI RI	Mois- ture Con- tent	Den- sity	CI RI	Mois- ture Con- tent	% Satura- tion		
								USCS with USDA Soils	0- to 6-in. with 6- to 12-in. USDA Soils
Traffic-test sites	36	34	34	30	27	27	23	27	11
Field-trip sites	206	140	178	167	103	102	99	169	167
Prediction-development sites	12 <sup>b</sup>	66	67	64	23	22	11	12 <sup>b</sup>	128
Survey sites	41 <sup>b</sup>	370	379	379	111	103	55	615	618
Airphoto-trafficability sites	242	6	91	50	19	16	11	194	186
High-water-table sites	60	0	0	0	36	27	30	40	30
Total	1310	540	740	720	319	297	229	1176	1140

<sup>a</sup> The rating cone index (RCI) values were also used in analysis of cumulative frequency of rating cone index.

### Statistical Study of Strength, Moisture Content, and Density Under Wet-Season Condition

#### Procedures and presentation of data

47. This study establishes the statistical mean and standard deviation values of strength parameters (cone index, remolding index, and rating cone index), moisture content, and density for soils in the 6- to 12-in. layer under wet-season condition. Values were computed for low- and high-topography sites and all sites (high- and low-topography sites combined) for each of the soil types in the USCS and USDA systems, respectively. The data are presented in tables 2-6. The USCS soil types are arranged from top to bottom and the USDA soil types from left to right in order of decreasing mean rating cone index for all sites under wet-season condition (table 4). The same order of soil types is used for the cone index, remolding index, moisture content, and density tabulations (tables 2, 3, 5, and 6, respectively). The summary data for given soil types are also shown as histograms in plates 2-6. The first three bar graphs in the histogram for each soil type represent high topography, all sites, and low topography, under wet-season condition, respectively; the fourth bar graph represents low topography under high-moisture condition (discussed in

paragraphs 67-72). Each bar shows the range from +1 to -1 standard deviation. The mid-point of the bar is the mean value, and the number of samples (sites) used in the analysis is shown at the top of the bar.

48. The data used in these analyses were obtained from 767 sites in 41 states generally located in the humid, temperate regions of the United States. Some of the data were derived from sites located in subhumid or arid climatic areas wherein moisture contents were similar to wet-season moisture contents in the humid, temperate regions.

49. The IBM 650 computer was employed in this and in the high-moisture condition study. Two IBM data cards were used for each site. The first card tabulated the USCS and USDA types and the topography by code number, and listed the wet-season condition values for strength, moisture content, and density. The second card repeated the tabulations of USCS and USDA types and topography; noted by code number the site number, location by state, and type of study the site was used in; and listed the high-moisture condition strength and moisture-content values for each low-topography site.

50. The data were analyzed in terms of mean and standard deviation because these are probably the most widely used and most readily understood statistical measures. The mean (commonly termed arithmetic mean or average) is computed by summing the individual measurements and dividing by the total number of measurements. The standard deviation is a measure of the dispersion of the data around the mean. The standard deviation (s) for less than 30 measurements was computed by means of the formula

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(x - \bar{x})^2}{n - 1}}$$

where  $\Sigma$  = the sum of

$(x - \bar{x})$  = the deviation of an individual measurement from the mean of all measurements

n = the number of measurements

(The -1 may be omitted from the denominator of the formula if more than 30 measurements are used in the computation.) When the number of measurements for the specific condition exceeds 30, the interval defined by +1 and -1 standard deviation from the mean will usually contain approximately 68% of

the data; or assuming the data are universally valid, if three additional measurements were taken, the values of two would usually fall within this interval. Mean and standard deviation values of a condition with less than 30 measurements, and especially of a condition with less than 5 measurements, should be viewed with skepticism.

51. The histograms in plate 5 show that mean moisture contents for a given soil type are generally highest under low topography, high-moisture condition and lowest under high topography, wet-season condition, and the mean moisture content for low topography, wet-season condition is properly arranged. If data had been developed for high topography, high-moisture condition, the mean moisture content would probably lie between those for low topography, wet-season condition, and low topography, high-moisture condition. This consistent pattern for all soil types (except USCS type SC and USDA sandy clay loam (SCL)--see paragraph 63 for discussion) is presumed to be evidence in support of the proper identification of site data into the four arbitrary space-time categories used in this report.

#### Analysis of strength

52. Cone index. The results of the analysis of CI are given in table 2 and the summary data for each soil type-wetness condition are shown graphically in plate 2. The following tabulation lists the soil types in decreasing order of mean CI for all sites under wet-season condition.

<u>USCS</u> <u>Type</u>	<u>Mean</u> <u>Cone Index</u>	<u>USDA</u> <u>Type</u>	<u>Mean</u> <u>Cone Index</u>
SP-SM	194	LS	188
SC	178	S	184
SM-SC	175	SCL	180
SM	172	SL	159
ML	160	Si	158
CH	155	SiL	156
CL	150	SiCL	156
MH	143	CL	151
CL-ML	139	SC	148
OL	115	C	146
OH	114	SiC	142
Pt	83	L	140
		Pt	83

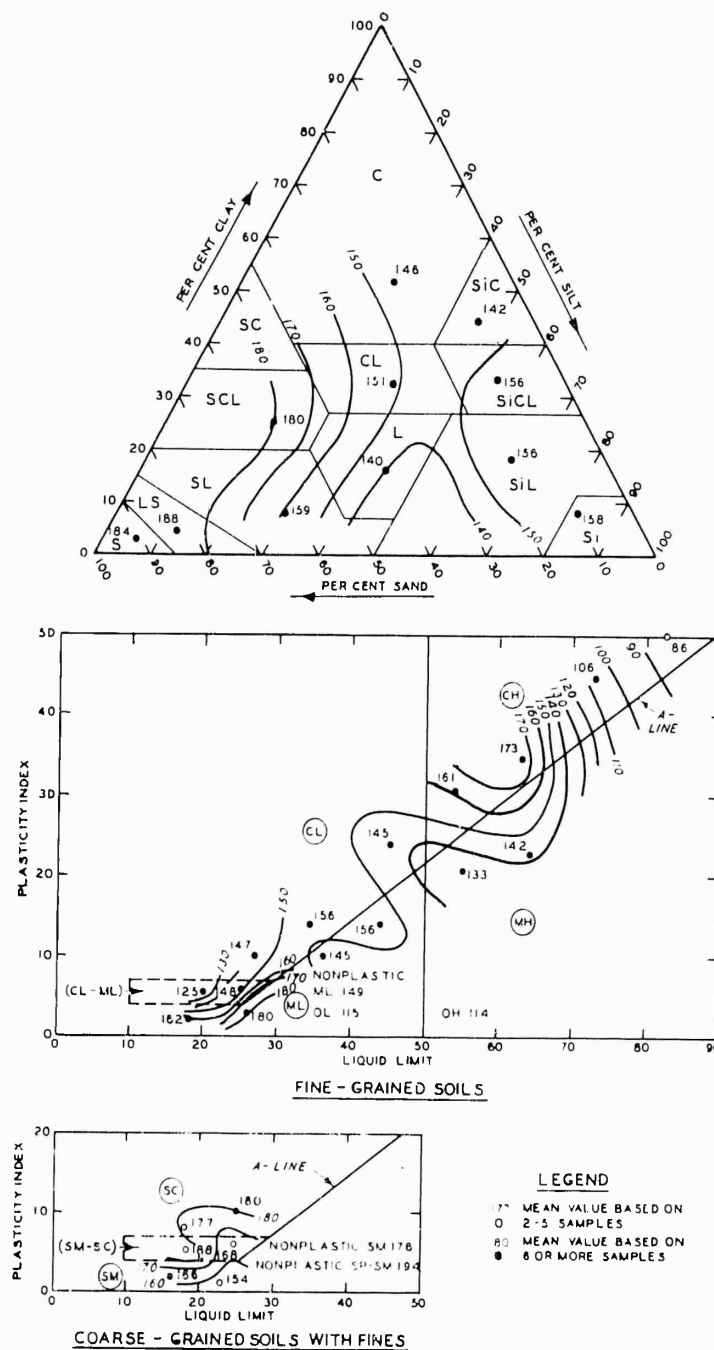


Fig. 4. Mean cone index for all sites under wet-season condition

53. On the textural triangle in fig. 4, the mean CI for a USDA soil type for all sites under wet-season condition has been plotted at the coordinate of the average sand, silt, and clay percentage derived from the data for the soil type, and lines of equal CI have been sketched. The isograms show low CI's at 40 to 50% silt with minimum values of less than 145 for soils that are predominantly mixtures of sand and silt or silt and clay. From these low values the CI increases slightly with an increase in silt content, and increases rapidly with an increase in the sand content to maximum values greater than 180. On the plasticity charts for fine-grained soils and coarse-grained soils with

fines in fig. 4, the mean CI within an increment of 10 liquid limit values (10-19, 20-29, 30-39, etc.) for a USCS soil type has been plotted at the coordinate of the average liquid limit and plasticity index for the data, and lines of equal CI have been drawn. The coarse-grained soils with fines show relatively high CI's that increase with an increase in the plasticity

index of the fine-grained portion. The isograms for the fine-grained soils show: a decreasing CI with an increase in the plasticity index for soils with liquid limits less than 30; a general increase in CI with an increasing plasticity index for soils with liquid limits between 30 and 65; and a decrease in CI with an increasing liquid limit for soils with liquid limits greater than 65. The organic soils (OL, OH, Pt) have the lowest CI values (see tabulation in paragraph 52).

54. The CI of a soil at low topography is generally lower than that of the same soil at high topography (shown in table 2 and plate 2) because of higher moisture contents. An apparent reversal of this condition for USCS soil type SM-SC and USDA soil types S and CL (plate 2) can probably be attributed to a large variance of the low- or high-topography mean from the true mean due to an insufficient number of samples.

55. Remolding index. The results of the analysis of RI are given in table 3, and the summary of data is shown graphically in plate 3. The following tabulation lists the soil types in decreasing order of mean RI for all sites under wet-season condition.

USCS Type	Mean Remolding Index	USDA Type	Mean Remolding Index
SP-SM	1.61	S	1.61
SM	1.09	LS	1.24
CH	0.95	SC	1.07
SC	0.86	C	0.96
SM-SC	0.84	SiC	0.85
MH	0.73	SL	0.84
CL	0.71	SCL	0.83
ML	0.63	CL	0.81
OL	0.56	SiCL	0.79
Pt	0.56	L	0.66
OH	0.55	SiL	0.63
CL-ML	0.54	Pt	0.56
		Si	0.47

56. On the textural triangle in fig. 5 the mean RI for a USDA soil type for all sites under wet-season condition has been plotted at the coordinate of the average grain-size percentages for the soils of that type (same as in plots of cone index in fig. 4), and lines of equal RI have been sketched. RI is at a minimum when per cent silt is at a maximum and increases as per cent silt decreases, reaching values of nearly 1.00 in soils

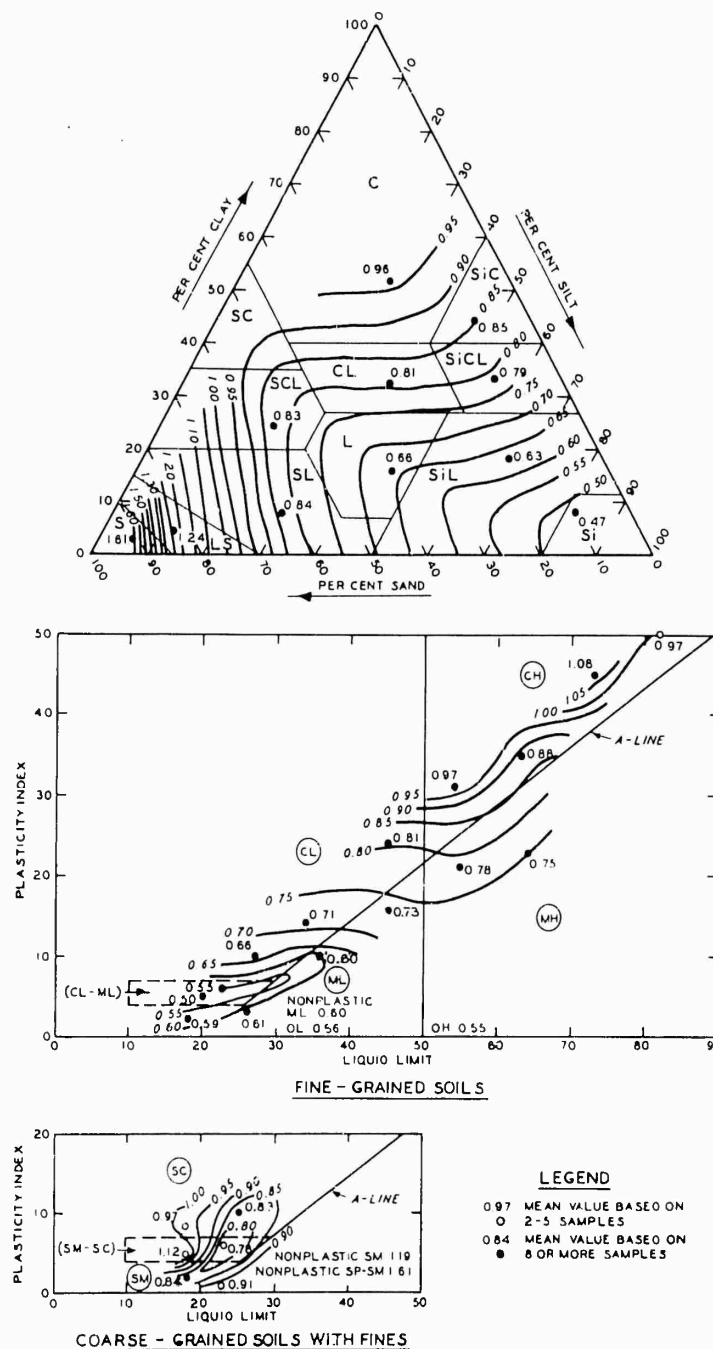


Fig. 5. Mean remolding index for all sites under wet-season condition

mean RI values for the organic soil types are similar to that for CL-ML.

57. The soil type data in table 3 and plate 3 generally show higher RI's for soils at high topography than for those at low topography. This may be attributed to lower moisture contents for soils at high topography.

58. Rating cone index. The results of the analysis of RCI are given

that are predominantly clay and well over 1.00 in soils that are predominantly sand. On the plasticity charts the mean RI for an increment of 10 liquid limit values of a soil type has been plotted at the same coordinate as for CI, and lines of equal RI have been sketched. The coarse-grained soils with fines show relatively high RI's with values of about 0.80 to 1.00 for the slightly plastic sands and appreciably over 1.00 for the non-plastic SP-SM and SM sands. The isograms for the fine-grained soils show a definite increase in RI with an increase in plasticity index above 5. Accordingly, highest RI's (close to 1.00) are indicated for the CH soils and lowest (0.50 to 0.55) for the CL-ML soils. The

in table 4; the summary data are shown graphically in plate 4.

59. On the textural triangle in fig. 6 the mean RCI for a USDA soil type for all sites under wet-season condition has been plotted at the same coordinate as for CI and RI, and lines of equal RCI have been sketched. The pattern of the isograms is similar to that for RI. Minimum RCI's occur in silty soils. RCI increases with a decrease in silt content to relatively high values (greater than 120) in clayey soils and to maximum values of over 150 in sandy soils. On the plasticity charts for fine-grained soils and coarse-grained soils with fines, the mean RCI value for an increment of 10

liquid limit values of a soil type was plotted at the average liquid limit and plasticity index for the data (same coordinates as for CI and RI), and lines of equal RCI were drawn in. The pattern of the isograms, like that for RI, is of increasing strength with increasing plasticity index. Maximum RCI values for the fine-grained soils occur in the CH soils with liquid limits less than about 65, and

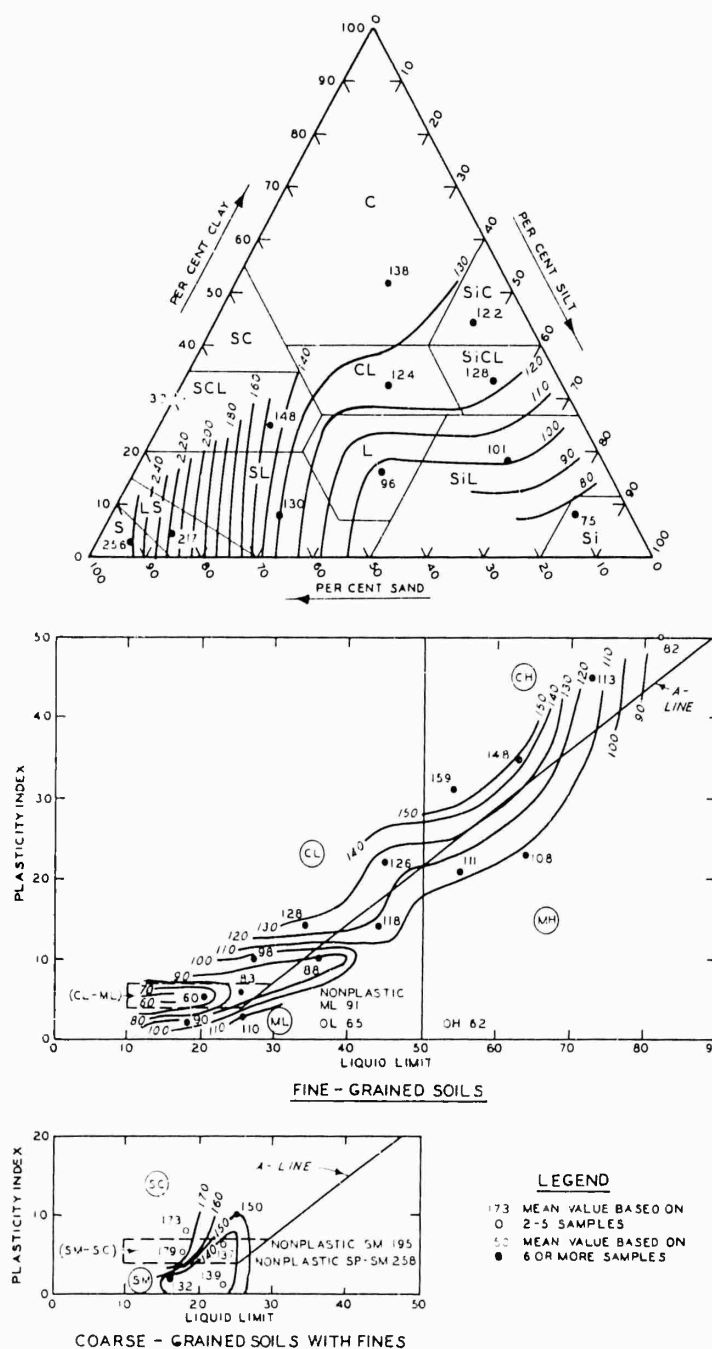


Fig. 6. Mean rating cone index for all sites under wet-season condition

minimum values in the organic soils and the CL-ML soils with liquid limits below 20. The plastic coarse-grained soils with fines (SM, SM-SC, SC) have relatively high strengths; the nonplastic SP-SM and SM soils have the highest RCI values.

60. The soil types of sites at low topography should and usually do have lower mean RCI's than sites at high topography (see table 4 or plate 4) because of normally higher moisture contents. Data that show the reverse of this condition are based on too few samples to be reliable and should be viewed with skepticism.

#### Analysis of moisture content

61. Results of the analysis of moisture content are given in table 5, and summary data are shown graphically in plate 5. The following tabulation lists the soil types in increasing order of mean moisture content for all sites under wet-season condition.

USCS Type	Mean Moisture Content in per cent Dry Wt	USDA Type	Mean Moisture Content in per cent Dry Wt
SP-SM	8.1	S	10.8
SM	17.0	LS	15.1
SM-SC	17.3	SCL	19.9
SC	17.5	SL	21.3
CL-ML	23.4	L	25.8
CL	25.9	CL	27.9
ML	29.0	SiL	28.7
OL	31.7	SiCL	28.8
CH	34.3	SiC	31.9
Pt	42.7	Si	32.0
MH	45.9	C	36.6
OH	65.7	SC	39.5
		Pt	42.7

62. On the textural triangle in fig. 7 the mean moisture content (to the closest unit) for a USDA soil type for all sites under wet-season condition has been plotted at the same coordinate as previously, and lines of equal moisture content have been sketched. A minimum moisture content occurs in sand. The moisture content increases at a moderate rate with an increase in silt content and at a faster rate with an increase in clay content. The nonsandy, predominantly clayey soils have the highest moisture contents. On the plasticity charts for fine-grained soils and coarse-grained soils with fines the mean moisture content for an increment of 10

liquid limit values of a soil type was plotted at the same coordinate as previously used for the strength variables, and lines of equal moisture content were sketched. The moisture contents are lowest for the coarse-grained soils with fines, with values increasing with an increase in liquid limit. A minimum mean moisture content of 8.1% may be noted for the nonplastic SP-SM sands. The values for the fine-grained soil types on the chart increase with an increasing liquid limit and a decreasing plasticity index (for a given liquid limit) from a minimum moisture content for the ML-CL soils to a maximum for the MH soils. The highest mean moisture content (65.7%) of the USCS soil types is indicated for OH soils. However, it should be pointed out

that the mean moisture content for Pt soils (42.7%) is based on only one sample, and that these soils usually exhibit very high moisture contents and probably would be the type with highest mean moisture content if sufficient samples had been available for analysis.

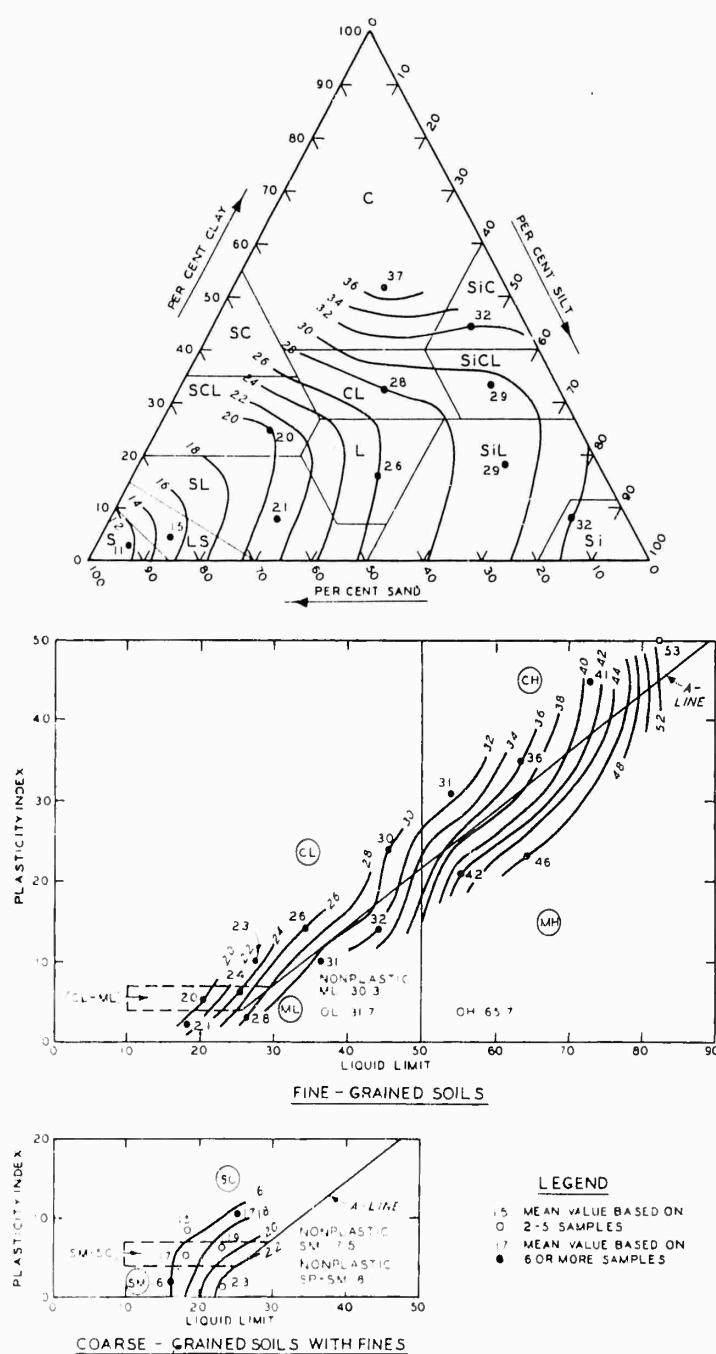


Fig. 7. Mean moisture content in per cent dry weight for all sites under wet-season condition

63. Soils of a specific type at low topography should and usually do exhibit higher moisture contents than those at high topography. Data for soils showing the reverse of this condition (table 5 and plate 5, USCS type SC and USDA sandy clay loam) were based on an insufficient number of samples, and thus may not be reliable.

Analysis of dry density

64. Density values are given in table 6 and shown graphically in plate 6. The following tabulation lists the soil types in decreasing order of mean dry density for all sites under wet-season condition.

<u>USCS</u> <u>Type</u>	<u>Mean Dry</u> <u>Density in</u> <u>lb/cu ft</u>	<u>USDA</u> <u>Type</u>	<u>Mean Dry</u> <u>Density in</u> <u>lb/cu ft</u>
SM-SC	101.1	SCL	102.2
SC	100.0	S	95.8
SP-SM	98.0	LS	93.9
SM	93.9	SL	92.9
CL-ML	93.7	CL	92.6
CL	91.3	SiCL	90.8
ML	85.7	L	90.3
CH	84.8	SiC	88.6
OL	82.3	SiL	86.9
MH	69.9	Si	85.6
OH	63.1	C	82.4
		SC	79.3

65. On the textural triangle in fig. 8 the mean dry density (to the closest unit) for a USDA soil type for all sites under wet-season condition has been plotted at the same textural coordinate as used for the strength variables, and lines of equal density have been sketched. The highest densities are indicated for the predominantly sandy soils, with maximum values of over 100 lb per cu ft shown for sands containing about 25% clay. The densities decrease moderately with an increase in silt and very rapidly with an increase in clay content above 25% to a minimum mean value of 82 lb per cu ft for the clay soil type. On the plasticity charts for fine-grained soils and coarse-grained soils with fines, the mean density value for an increment of 10 liquid limit values of a soil type was located at the same liquid limit and plasticity index coordinate as for the strength variables, and lines of equal density were sketched. The general pattern of the isograms is similar to that for moisture content, but the density

values decrease with an increasing liquid limit and a decreasing plasticity index (for a given liquid limit). Maximum densities are shown for the coarse-grained soils with fines, with peak values greater than 110 lb per cu ft indicated for SC soil types having liquid limits less than 20.

Minimum mean values of less than 70 lb per cu ft occur in the MH and OH soil types. Densities of the Pt soils would undoubtedly have been the lowest, but were not measured.

66. It is interesting to note (table 6 or plate 6) that the mean density of a soil type at low topography is generally higher than that at high topography.

The difference between the two values is generally greater for the

nonclayey soils than for the clayey soils. The higher values may be attributed to settlement and compaction of soils due to fluctuating high water tables.

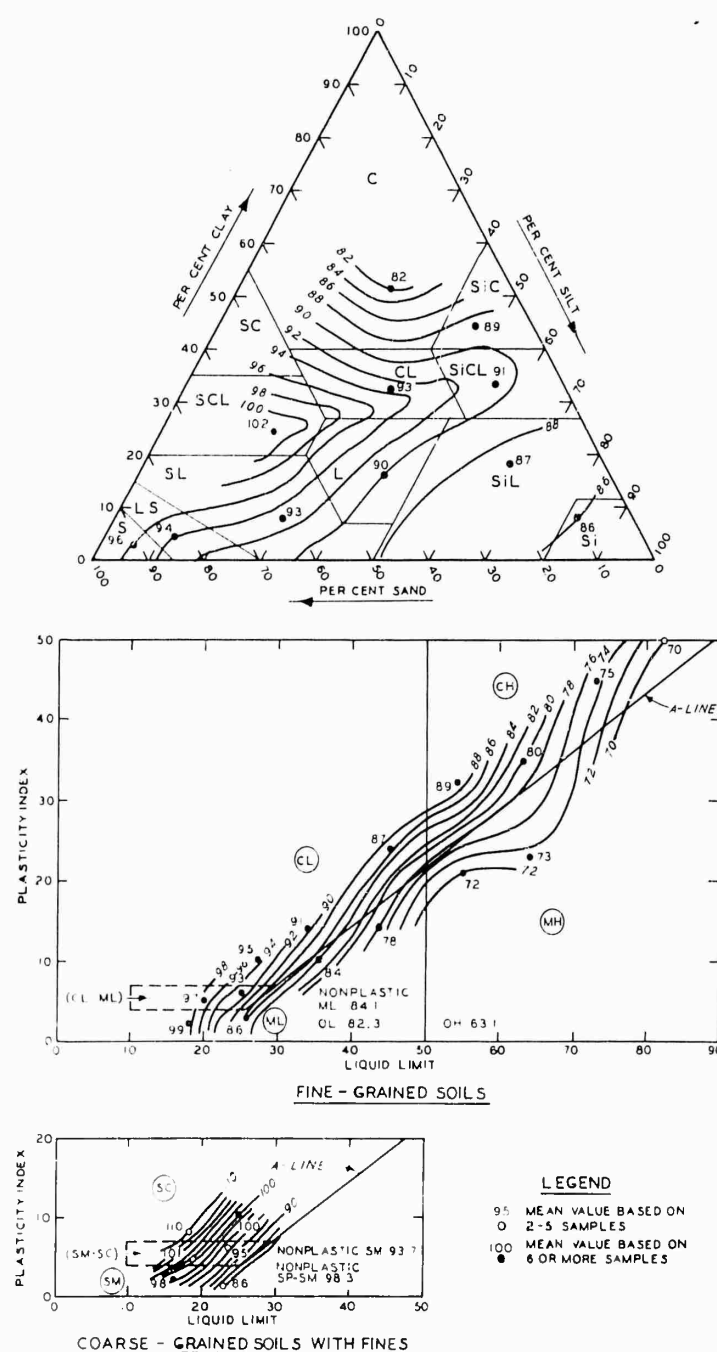


Fig. 8. Mean dry density in pounds per cubic foot for all sites under wet-season condition

Statistical Study of Strength, Moisture Content, and Per Cent  
Saturation Under High-Moisture Condition

Procedures and presentation of data

67. The procedures for analysis, general source of the data (see tabulation in paragraph 46), and the statistical derivations required for this study were the same as those for the study of wet-season condition, but the data used in this analysis were measured only for low-topography sites under a condition of high moisture. As previously mentioned, high-topography sites under a condition of high moisture could not be identified from the data and therefore were not used. Mean and standard deviation values for cone index, remolding index, rating cone index, moisture content, and per cent saturation were computed for USCS and USDA soils of the 6- to 12-in. soil layer. The information is presented in table 7 in which the soils are listed in descending order of RCI as determined from the analysis. The data for CI, RI, RCI, and moisture content are also graphically shown as the fourth bar in the series of soil-type histograms in plates 2-5. The histograms permit visual comparison of the data for the various topography-moisture conditions. The data are also plotted and isograms drawn on a textural triangle and plasticity chart for CI, RI, RCI, moisture content, and per cent saturation in figs. 9-13, respectively. In these figures the mean value for the USDA soil type is plotted on the triangle at the coordinate of the average sand, silt, and clay percentage; the mean value for USCS fine-grained soils falling within an increment of 10 liquid limit values of a soil type is plotted on the plasticity chart at the coordinate of the average liquid limit and plasticity index for the data (the same procedure as followed in the wet-season condition study). There were appreciably less data to work with in this study than in the wet-season condition study. The number of samples (sites) for each USCS-USDA soil-type combination was generally less than 15 and in many cases less than five. Because values derived from a study based on such small numbers of samples are questionable, a statistical analysis of the various USCS-USDA soil-type combinations was not made.

Analysis of strength

68. Cone index. Soil strength data from 319 and 285 sites were used

in the analysis of the USCS and USDA soils, respectively. The following tabulation lists the soils in decreasing order of mean CI.

USCS Type	Mean CI	USDA Type	Mean CI
SM-SC	166	CL	140
SM	132	SCL	135
ML	126	LS	132
CH	118	SL	132
CL	118	SiL	122
MH	117	SiC	118
CL-ML	113	SiCL	117
OL	87	L	109
OH	87	C	102
Pt	83	Si	96
		Pt	83

The textural data in fig. 9 show low mean CI's for the very silty soils and very clayey (more than 50% clay) soils, and high mean CI's for the clay loam and predominantly sandy soils. The CI's on the plasticity chart generally decrease with an increasing plasticity index at a constant liquid limit. The preceding tabulation shows the organic soils to have the lowest mean CI values.

The data in plate 2 show that for soil types under high-moisture condition the CI decreases in approximately the same order as for soils under wet-season condition. The mean values of CI for soils at low-topography sites range from 15 to 40 points lower under high-moisture condition than under wet-season condition.

69. Remolding index. The following tabulation lists the soils in decreasing order of mean RI.

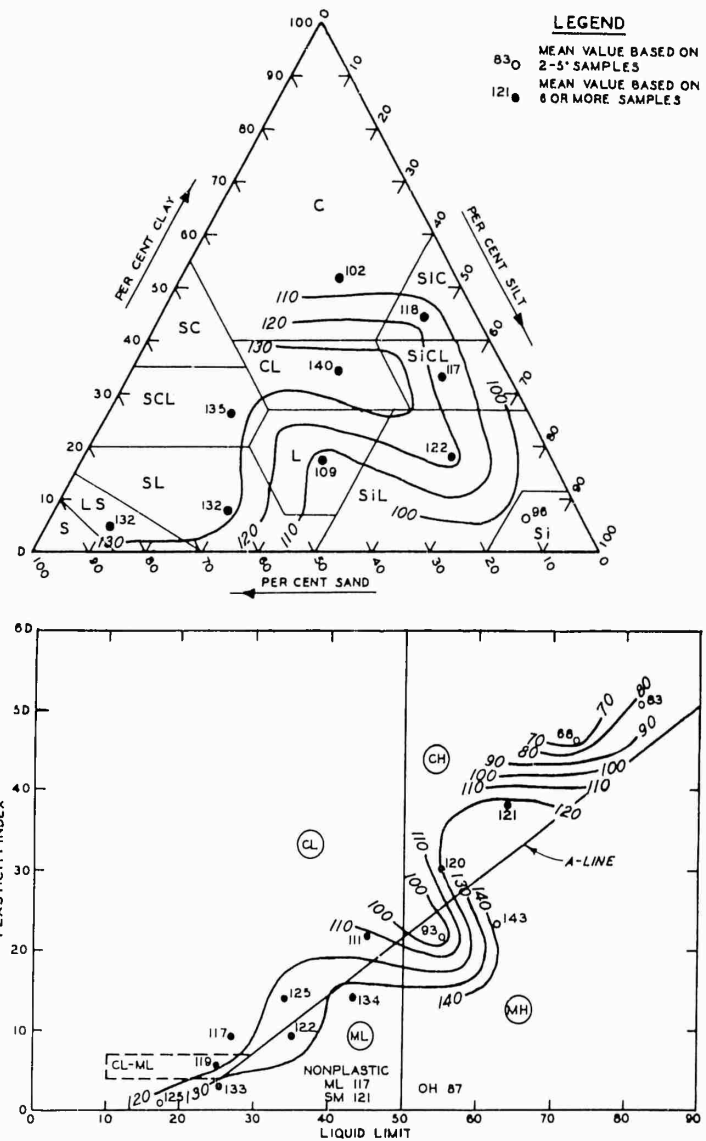
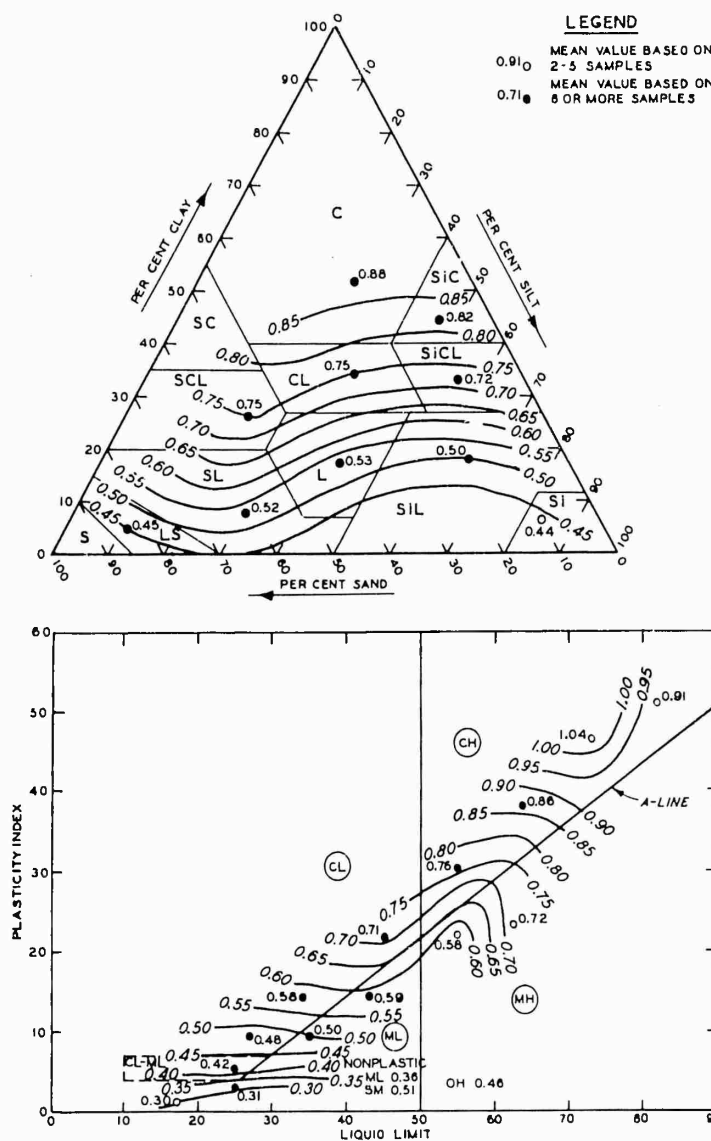


Fig. 9. Mean cone index for low topography under high-moisture condition



USCS Type	Mean RI	USDA Type	Mean RI
CH	0.83	C	0.88
MH	0.69	SiC	0.82
CL	0.61	SCL	0.75
OL	0.56	CL	0.75
Pt	0.56	SiCL	0.72
SM-SC	0.54	Pt	0.56
SM	0.51	L	0.53
OH	0.46	SL	0.52
ML	0.43	SiL	0.50
CL-ML	0.40	LS	0.45
		Si	0.44

The isograms of mean RI in the textural triangle of fig. 10 show a constant increase in RI with an increase in percentage of clay from a minimum of 0.45 for soils with less than 10% clay to a maximum of 0.85 for soils with about 50% clay. The RI increases slightly at a given clay content with an increase in percentage of sand. The isograms on the plasticity chart show an increasing RI with an

Fig. 10. Mean remolding index for low topography under high-moisture condition

increasing plasticity index and liquid limit. At a given liquid limit the RI increases with an increase in the plasticity index. The mean RI's for the fine-grained soils of low topography under high-moisture condition, shown graphically in plate 3, range from 0.04 to 0.12 units less than those of corresponding soil and topography under wet-season condition; the means for the coarse-grained soils with fines, or sandy nonclayey soils, generally are more than 0.12 units below their wet-season means. The appreciable differences in the RI's of the coarser materials as compared to the smaller differences for the fine-grained soils can be attributed to a

larger difference in the moisture content of the coarser materials as compared to the finer materials for wet-season and high-moisture conditions, respectively.

70. Rating cone index. As mentioned previously, table 7 lists the soils in decreasing order of mean RCI. The peat and muck soil type (Pt) is listed at the bottom of the group because it probably would have had the lowest mean RCI if more samples had been available for analysis. The isograms on the textural triangle in fig. 11 show an increase in RCI with an increase in the percentage of clay from a minimum of less than 50 for silty soils with less than 10% clay to a maximum of over 100 for soils with about 40% clay. An increase in the percentage of clay above 40 results in a decrease

in the RCI. The data also show a general increase in RCI at a constant clay content with an increase in the percentage of sand. The isograms on the plasticity chart show a general increase in the RCI with an increase in the plasticity index and liquid limit of the soil type. At a given liquid limit the RCI increases with an increase in plasticity index. A comparison of the mean RCI's under low topography, high-moisture condition with the means for the respective soil types under low topography,

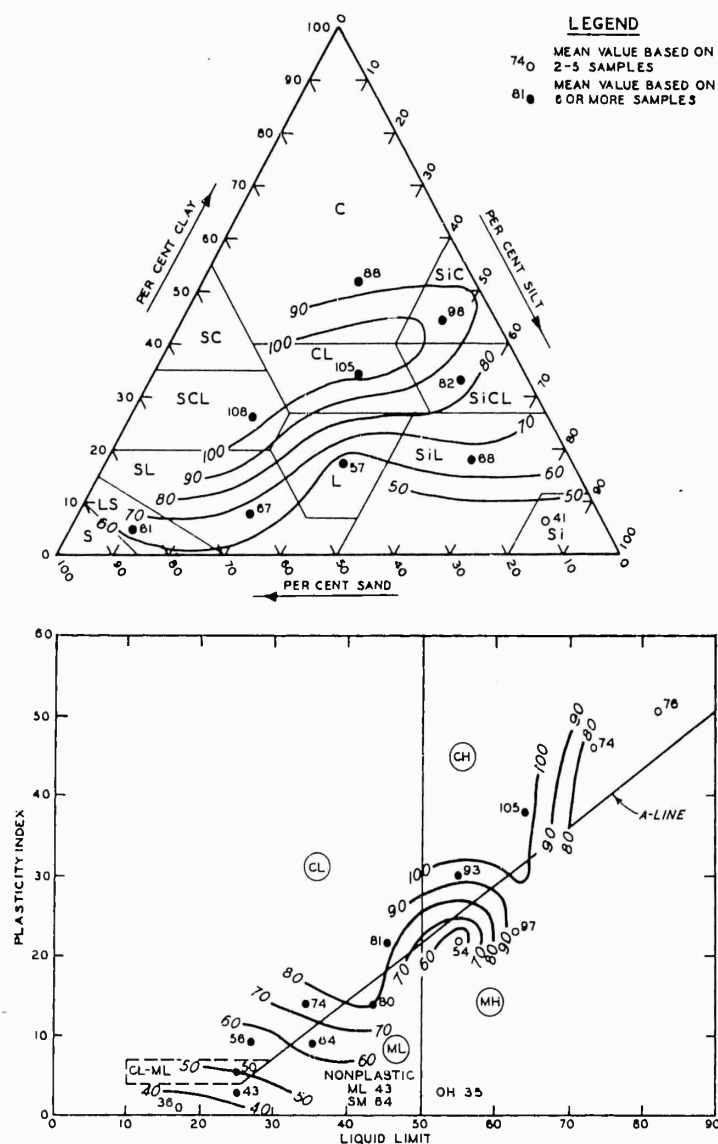


Fig. 11. Mean rating cone index for low topography under high-moisture condition

wet-season condition (plate 4) shows strengths that are between 15 and 58 RCI units lower under high-moisture condition. The differences in strength are between 15 and 40 for the fine-grained materials and between 40 and 58 for the USCS coarse-grained soils with fines and the USDA sandy nonclayey soils. The greater differences for the coarser materials agree with a similar set of strength differences for RI which, as explained in the preceding paragraph, is due to greater differences in moisture contents for the coarser materials than for the finer materials.

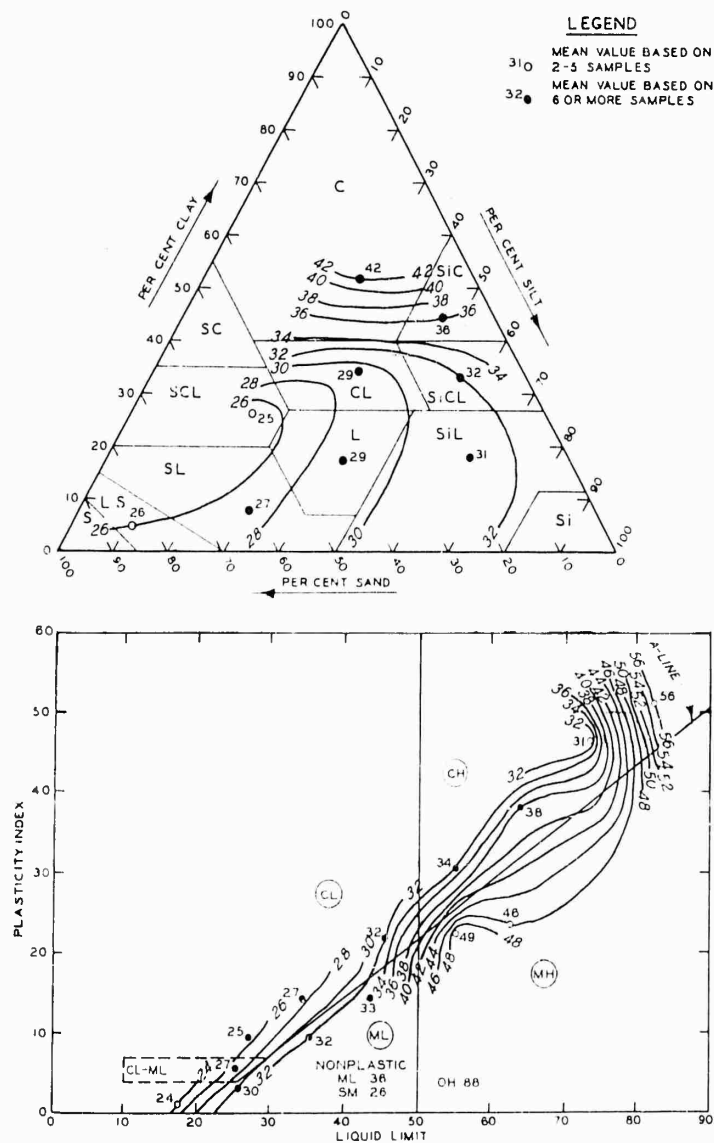


Fig. 12. Mean moisture content in per cent dry weight for low topography under high-moisture condition

#### Analysis of moisture content

71. The moisture-content data used in the analysis of the USCS and USDA soil types were derived from 297 and 263 sites, respectively. The soils are listed below in increasing order of mean moisture content.

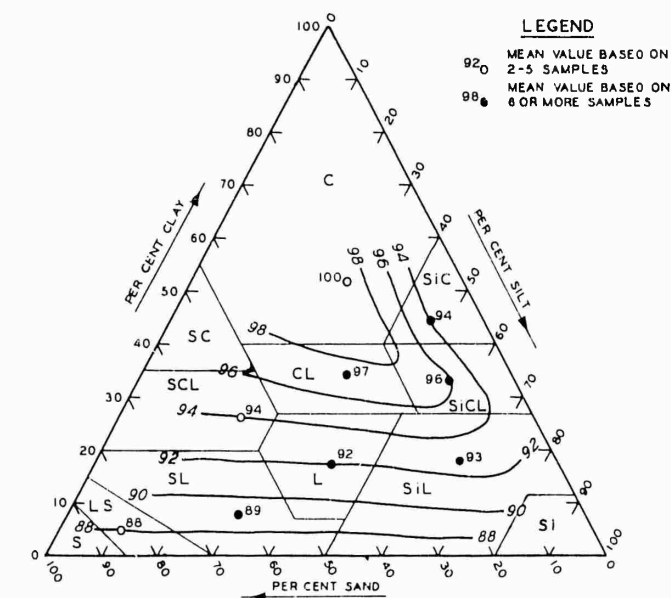
USCS Type	Mean Mois Content in % Dry Wt	USDA Type	Mean Mois Content in % Dry Wt
SM-SC	23.0	SCL	24.7
CL-ML	25.7	LS	26.3
SM	26.5	SL	27.0
CL	28.5	L	28.6
ML	32.5	CL	29.2
CH	36.3	SiL	30.7
Pt	42.7	SiCL	31.6
OL	46.0	Si	34.8
MH	47.4	SiC	35.9
OH	94.5	C	42.0
		Pt	42.7

The isograms on the textural triangle in fig. 12 show lowest mean moisture contents of less than 28%

for the predominantly sandy soils. The moisture content increases slowly with a decrease in percentage of sand and rapidly with an increase in clay content above 35%. The isograms on the plasticity chart show an increase in moisture content with an increase in the liquid limit and a decrease in the plasticity index (for a given liquid limit). Lowest values are indicated for the coarse-grained soils and low-plasticity ML and CL-ML soils, and highest values are indicated for the MH and OH soils. A comparison of mean values for the soil types, plate 5, shows the moisture contents increasing in approximately the same order as for wet-season condition. The mean moisture contents of both USCS and USDA soil types under low topography, high-moisture condition range from about 4 to 6% for the coarser materials, and from about 1 to 3% for the finer materials, higher than the means for the respective soil types under low topography, wet-season condition. The greater differences for the coarser materials may be attributed to better drainage characteristics and faster rates of depletion for these soils as compared to the fine materials. It is interesting to note that even at high-moisture condition most of the MH soils and practically all of the CH soils, in situ, do not attain moisture contents greater than their liquid limit (greater than 50%); the OH soils generally have moisture contents much greater than their liquid limit.

#### Analysis of per cent saturation

72. The per cent saturation data used in the mean and standard deviation statistical analysis of the USCS types were obtained from 229 sites; the data from 198 of these sites were used in the analysis of the USDA soil types. Per cent saturation was not computed for the organic soils (OL, OH, and Pt) because an average specific gravity could not be assigned to these soils with any degree of confidence. Per cent saturations appreciably greater than 100%, or otherwise questionable, are indicated by an asterisk in the data tables in Appendix B and were not used in the analysis. Values of saturation slightly greater than 100% (generally between 100 and 110%) were included in the analysis even though such values are theoretically impossible. The slight excess over 100% is considered inconsequential for analysis purposes. Elimination of these data would have biased the mean values toward the low side. The tabulation on the following page lists the soils in decreasing order of mean per cent saturation.



	Mean %		Mean %
<u>USCS</u> <u>Type</u>	<u>Satu-</u> <u>ration</u>	<u>USDA</u> <u>Type</u>	<u>Satu-</u> <u>ration</u>
CH	96.1	C	100.0
CL	93.4	CL	96.7
MH	92.0	SiCL	96.4
ML	91.6	Si	94.0
CL-ML	89.4	SCL	93.6
SM	87.1	SiC	93.5
SM-SC	77.0	SiL	92.8
		L	91.6
		SL	89.4
		LS	87.6

The isograms on the textural triangle in fig. 13 show a constant increase in per cent saturation with an increase in clay content from a minimum of 88% saturation at 5% clay to a maximum of 100% saturation at about 50% clay. The isograms on the plasticity chart show an increase in per cent saturation with an increase in plasticity index.

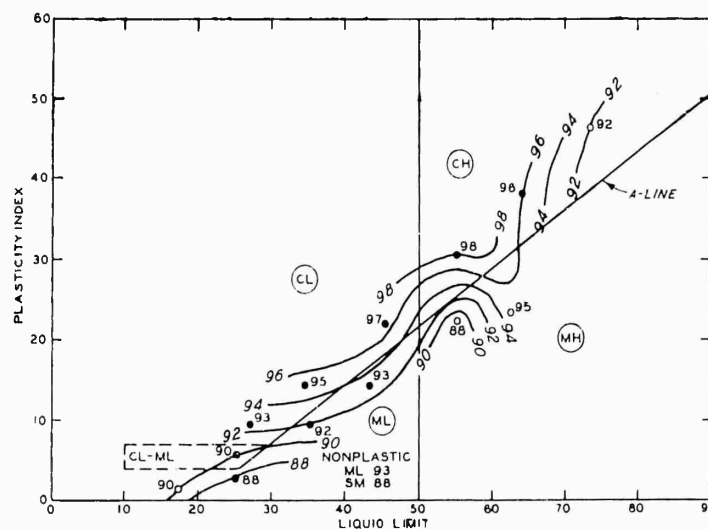


Fig. 13. Mean per cent saturation for low topography under high-moisture condition

### Cumulative Frequency Analysis of Rating Cone Index Under Wet-Season and High-Moisture Conditions

### Procedures and presentation of data

73. The data used in this analysis are the same that were used in the mean and standard deviation analyses of RCI under wet-season and high-moisture conditions, respectively. The only difference between this and the previous analysis is in the statistical treatment of the data.

74. RCI's for each soil type-moisture condition were grouped into

increments of 10 RCI's from 1 to 300, i.e. 1 to 10, 11 to 20, 21 to 30, etc. The number of measurements for each increment was tallied and its per cent of the total number was computed. The percentages were added cumulatively starting with the one corresponding to the 291-to-300 increment and progressing in order of decreasing RCI. Thus the larger value of the highest RCI increment for which data were available always was 0% frequency, and the smaller value for the lowest RCI increment for which data were available was 100% frequency. The RCI at 50% frequency is the median value. This value, incidentally, generally was smaller than the mean RCI previously established for a soil type.

75. The data are plotted in cumulative frequency graphs in plates 7-10 for the USCS soil types and in plates 11-14 for the USDA soil types. Graphs for three moisture conditions are generally shown for each soil type: low topography, high-moisture condition, indicated by a solid line; and wet-season condition of low and high topography indicated by a dotted line, and a dashed line, respectively. Data were not available for sandy clay nor were data available for analysis of one or more of the wetness conditions in some of the other soil types. The number of samples (sites) used in each analysis is indicated on its graph.

76. It is noted that where an appreciable number of samples were available for analysis the three graphs drawn for each soil type seldom cross each other, and further that the general range of RCI increases from the high-moisture graph through that for low-topography wet-season to the high-topography wet-season graph. This is taken to be evidence of proper categorization of the basic field data into the three general moisture conditions.

#### Explanation of graphs

77. Each graph shows the manner in which RCI varied. For example, refer to the solid-line graph for CH soils in plate 7, and it can be seen that 10% of the CH soils under low topography, high-moisture condition had RCI's greater than 170, 20% had values greater than 125, and 30% had values greater than 10, etc.

#### Estimating probability of vehicle "go"

78. The graphs can be used for estimating the probability of "go"

for military vehicles. Soils with RCI greater than the VCI will permit 50 vehicles to pass in straight-line echelon or one vehicle to execute severe maneuvers. Thus, the cumulative frequency corresponding to the VCI indicates the probability of a vehicle's success in a given soil type under a given general moisture condition. For example, refer to the solid-line graph for ML soils in plate 9. If it is known that the soil type is ML and that the water-table conditions are such that the soil is under low topography, high-moisture condition (but specific data on strength cannot be obtained), it can be hypothesized that the M48 tank (VCI = 49) would have a 52% probability of "go."

#### Study of USDA Soil Types Classified in Terms of USCS Soil Types

79. This study was performed on soils of the 6- to 12-in. layer to determine the frequency of each USDA soil type occurring as a USCS soil type, and the predominant USCS soil type from the position of the soil on the USDA textural triangle (fig. 14). The information derived from the study may be used to estimate the most likely USCS soil type if the USDA type or the general textural composition of the soil is known.

#### Source and reliability of data

80. The soil-type information used in the analysis was based on data obtained from 1176 sites located in 44 states. The USCS type was identified from Atterberg limits and mechanical analysis (generally sieve analysis) data. The USDA type generally was identified from textural information derived from a hydrometer analysis. Grain-size distributions determined by the hydrometer method do not always yield exactly the same results as would have been obtained by the rather time-consuming pipette method, which is the official USDA method for determining soil textures. Some textural designations therefore probably are not the same as would have been obtained by the pipette method. The two methods frequently give differences in the order of 2 or 3% clay, which are enough to cause some soils to be classed as loams, for example, by one method and silt loams by another. The 0.005-mm grain size usually was the smallest measured in the hydrometer analysis. The distinction between silt and clay sizes is at 0.002 mm. The USDA class for most sites, therefore, was based on values of

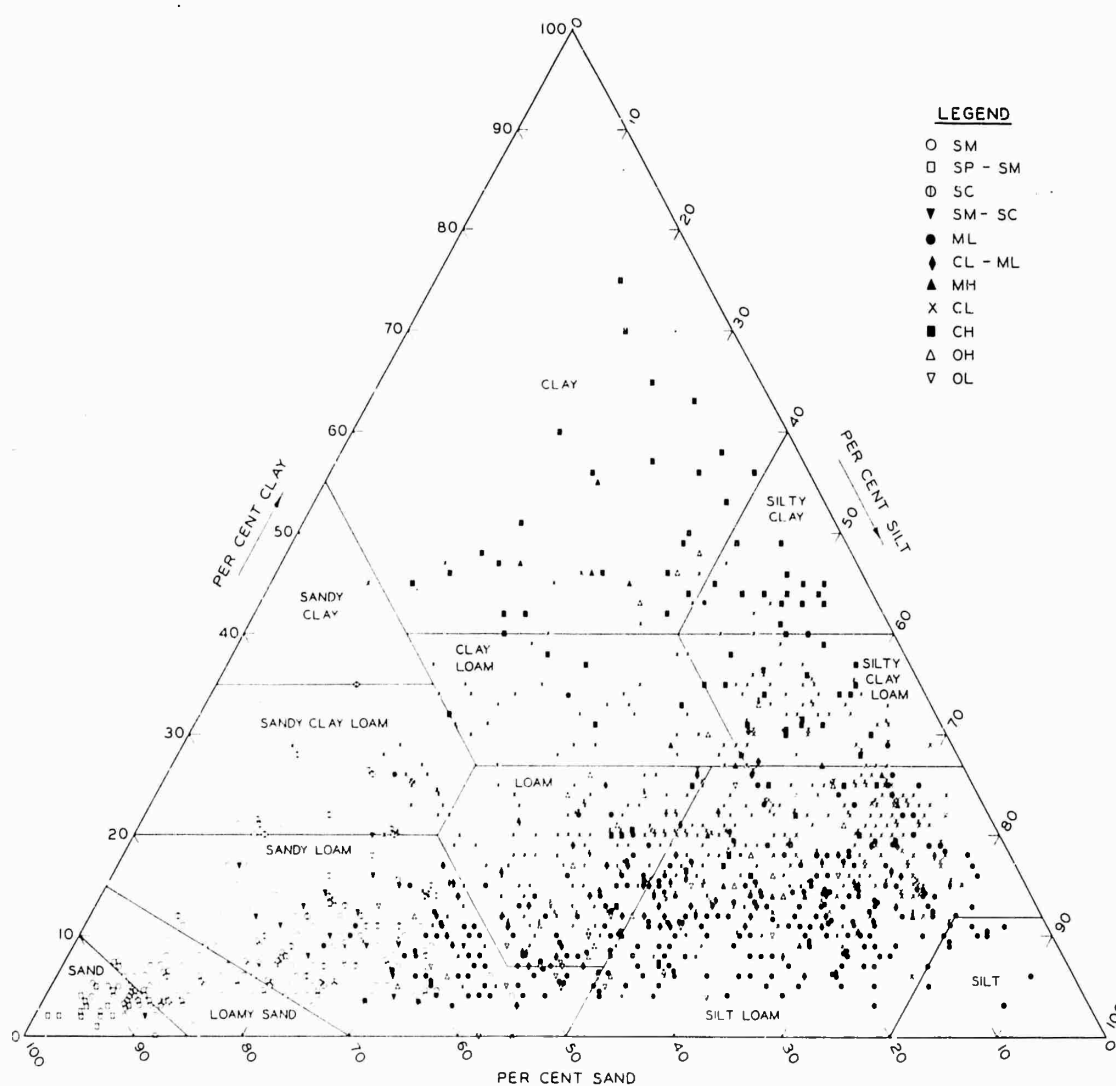


Fig. 14. Distribution of USCS soils on USDA textural triangle

per cent silt and clay extrapolated from an extension of the mechanical analysis curve to 0.002 mm. The USDA types at many of the 1951 field-trip sites, where hydrometer analyses were not run, were estimated with, it is believed, a fair degree of reliability from textural information of the profile contained in the soil series descriptions.

#### Results of the study

81. The results of the study are presented in table 8 and as points identified in USCS terms plotted on a USDA textural triangle, fig. 14. Fig. 15 shows USDA soil types in the textural triangle classified as pre-dominant USCS soil types based on data shown in fig. 14.

82. Table 8. In table 8 the USCS soils are arranged from left to

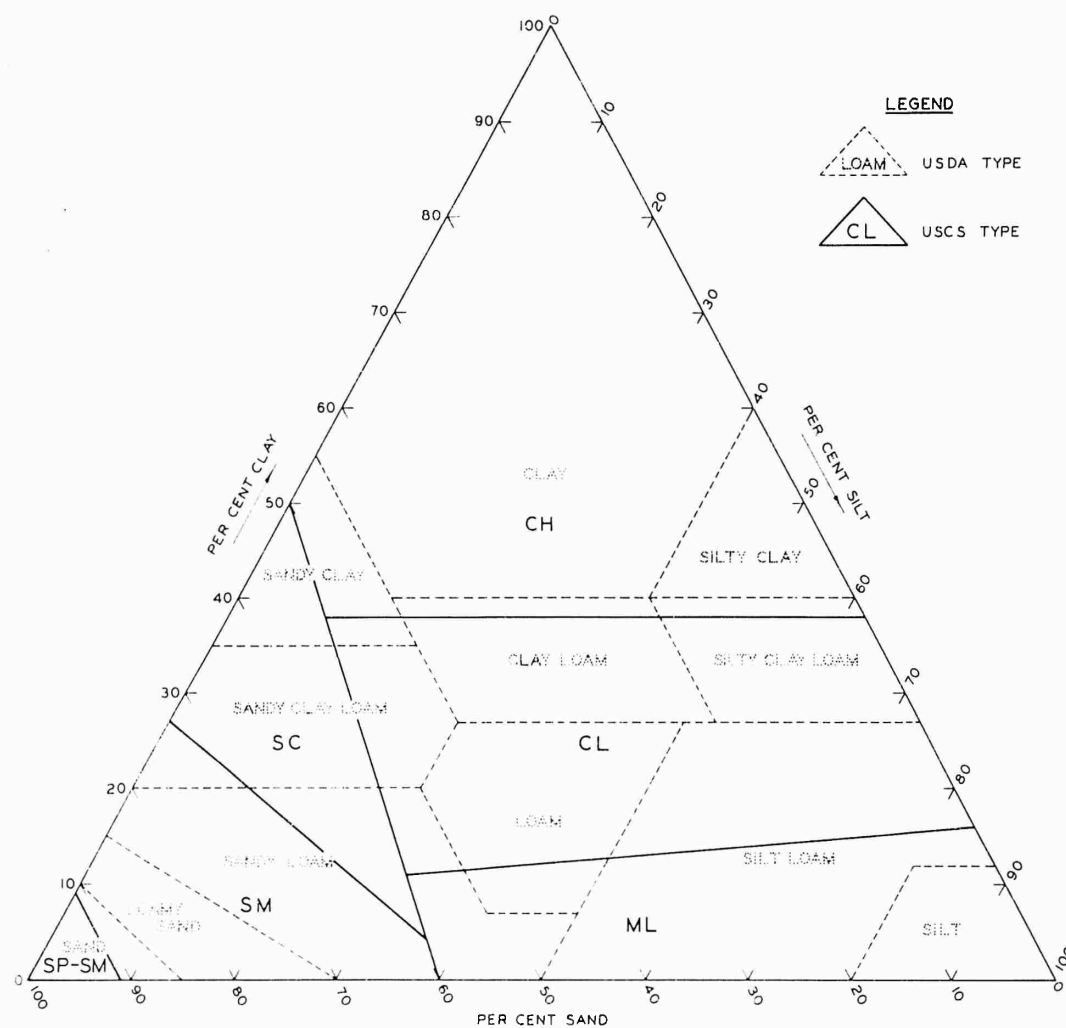


Fig. 15. Predominant USCS soil types in USDA textural triangle

right and the USDA soils from top to bottom in approximate order of decreasing grain size. The organic soils are grouped at the right and bottom positions of their respective soil classification systems. The sequence of numbers in the upper left corner of each box reads from left to right for a particular USDA soil type and represents the respective percentages of all samples of that type that classified as specific USCS soil types; e.g. of all USDA S (sand) soil samples 47% classified as SP-SM, 50% as SM, and 3% as SM-SC. The figure in the lower right corner of the box represents the number of samples of the particular USCS-USDA soil used in the analysis. The circled number represents the largest percentage of samples, and thus the predominant USCS type occurring for a given USDA type. A sample interpretation of the figures in the SiL-CL box is presented in the table.

83. Since the USCS and the USDA soil classification system both employ texture, a rough correlation between the two identifications of the same soils is to be expected. If the USDA system considered plasticity as well, the correlation might have been better than it was. In general terms, the USDA sandy soils classified as USCS coarse-grained soils with fines; and the USDA silty, clayey, and loamy soils classified as USCS fine-grained soils. More specifically, the sandy nonclayey USDA soils (S, LS, SL) usually classified as USCS coarse-grained soils with fines and were predominantly SM soils; the sandy and clayey USDA soils (SCL and SC) classified as either a coarse-grained soil with fines or fine-grained USCS soil and the USDA SCL soil was predominantly a USCS CL soil. The number of soils classified as sandy clay (two) was not sufficient to provide a reliable basis for estimating the probability of its occurrence as USCS soil types. The fine-textured, nongravelly USDA soils all classified as fine-grained USCS soils. The L (loam), SiL (silt loam), CL (clay loam), and SiCL (silty clay loam) soils were predominantly CL; the Si (silt) soils were predominantly ML; the SiC (silty clay) and C (clay) soils were predominantly CH; and Pt (peat and muck) soils classified as Pt in the USCS.

84. Textural triangle. Each point on the USDA textural triangle (fig. 14) is plotted according to the respective percentages of sand, silt, and clay in the soil sample, and the point is identified by its USCS name.

85. From an analysis of the distribution of USCS soil-type data on the textural triangle it was possible to subdivide the USDA soil types into component parts of predominant USCS types. Fig. 15 shows the distribution of predominant USCS types superimposed on the USDA textural divisions, based on the soil data in fig. 14. If the relative amount of clay or sand is known for a particular USDA soil type, the most likely USCS type can be estimated with a greater degree of confidence than if the texture is not known and the type is based upon estimates from table 8. For example, the table shows USDA silt loam soils (SiL) to be predominantly CL although only 45% of the SiL soils are so classified. The table also shows that SiL soils occur as ML 36% of the time. In the textural triangle in fig. 15 the silt loam configuration is subdivided by a line projected from 13% clay (at 50% silt) to 16% clay (at 0% sand) into sections of high-clay silt loam and low-clay silt loam. The high-clay portion has a predominance of over

50% CL soils whereas the low-clay portion has a predominance of over 50% ML soils. Further analysis of the triangle indicates the following. Loams with clay contents greater than 11 to 13% were predominantly CL soils and those with less than that percentage were primarily ML soils. Clay loams and silty clay loams were predominantly CL soils but usually were CH soils when the clay contents were greater than 38%. Depending upon the textural locations on the triangle, sandy loams were predominantly SM, SC, CL, or ML soils; sandy clay loams were predominantly SM, SC, or CL soils; and sandy clays were predominantly SC, CL, or CH soils. Silts were usually ML soils and loamy sands were almost always SM soils. Sands with less than 91% sand sizes classified as SM soils and sands with more than 91% sand sizes as SP-SM soils. Sands with more than 95% sand sizes probably would classify as SP or SW soils if data for these clean sands had been used in this study.

#### Study of USCS Soil Types Classified in Terms of USDA Soil Types

86. This study was performed to determine the frequency of each USCS soil type occurring as a USDA type.

#### Source and reliability of data

87. The soil data used in this analysis were the same as those employed in the study of USDA soil types classified in terms of USCS soil types; therefore, the source and reliability of data are the same (see paragraph 80).

#### Results of the study

88. The results of the study are presented in table 9. The mechanics of analysis, and the symbols and arrangement of soil types in the table are the same as those employed in the USDA-USCS comparison study.

89. The study indicated the following. All of the USCS coarse-grained soils with fines (GM, GC, SP-SM, SM, SM-SC, and SC), with the exception of GM and GC, classified as sandy USDA soils. The GM and GC soils classified as either a sandy or a fine-textured USDA soil when the USDA type was prefixed with the term gravelly, cobbly, or stony. The names of all USDA soil types classified as a GM or GC soil are not known and the per cent frequency values, noted in the table, are unreliable as

probabilities of occurrence due to the insufficient number of samples (two for GM and one for GC) used in the analysis. The SP-SM soils all classified as S (sand), the SM and SM-SC soils were predominantly SL (sandy loam), and the SC soils were predominantly LS (loamy sand). The fine-grained and organic USCS soils usually classified as fine-textured and occasionally as sandy-textured USDA soils. The ML, CL-ML, MH, CL, and OL soils were predominantly SiL (silt loam); the CH soils were predominantly C (clay); the OH soils were predominantly SiL (silt loam) or L (loam); and the Pt soils all classified as Pt (peat or muck) in the USDA system.

Study Comparing USDA Soil Types of the  
0- to 6-in. and 6- to 12-in. Layers

90. The frequency of occurrence of USDA soil types in the 6- to 12-in. layer for given USDA soil types in the 0- to 6-in. layer of the soil profile was studied. The relations developed should be useful in estimating the type of soil in the 6- to 12-in. layer when USDA data for the surface soil only are available. It should be noted that the 0- to 6-in. and the 6- to 12-in. layers are depths relevant to trafficability and are not necessarily naturally occurring soil layers.

Source and reliability of data

91. The 0- to 6-in. and 6- to 12-in. USDA soil-type data used in this study were derived from 1140 sites located in approximately 44 states. The 6- to 12-in. layer data for these sites were employed in the USCS-USDA soil-type comparison studies discussed earlier; consequently, the procedures used in identifying the soil types for the 6- to 12-in. layer are the same as those discussed in paragraph 80. The textural types for about 80% of the 0- to 6-in. soil layer data were identified from values derived by means of a mechanical hydrometer analysis of the soil; the remaining 20% of the data were derived from textural-type names included in the soil series descriptions. The hydrometer analysis method of identification is, of course, the more valid method since it is based on measured values. The type name based on this textural data was used, therefore, where the soil type as identified by both methods differed.

Results of the study

92. Results of the study are shown in table 10. The soil types of the 6- to 12-in. and the 0- to 6-in. layers are arranged from left to right and from top to bottom, respectively, in order of decreasing strength as determined from the study of rating cone index values under low topography, high-moisture condition (discussed in paragraph 70). The numbers in the upper left corner of the boxes are percentages and read from left to right. Each value represents the percentage of all sites of a particular 0- to 6-in. soil type that is characterized by a specific soil in the 6- to 12-in. layer of the profile. The circled value for each 0- to 6-in. soil type designates the predominant soil of the 6- to 12-in. layer underlying the surface soil in the profile. The number in the lower right corner of the box represents the number of sites of a particular 0- to 6-in. and 6- to 12-in. soil-type combination used in the percentage analysis. The heavy-outlined boxes progressing from the upper left to the lower right in the table indicate that the soil of the 0- to 6-in. layer is the same as that of the 6- to 12-in. layer. For example, the 0- to 6-in. soil of six sites has been classified as SCL (sandy clay loam). At only one site (1/6 or 17% of all the sites) was the soil type in the 6- to 12-in. layer the same as that in the 0- to 6-in. layer, i.e. SCL throughout the profile. However, at three sites (3/6 or 50% of the SCL sites), the predominant number, the 6- to 12-in. soil layer was classified as C (clay). Thus, by reason of this analysis, if the surface soil is sandy clay loam the most likely underlying soil (with a probability of 50%) will be clay.

93. The analysis showed the soil types of the 6- to 12-in. layer to be the same as those of the 0- to 6-in. layer 71% of the time. In general, soils of the 6- to 12-in. layer are predominantly the same type as those of the 0- to 6-in. layer with the following exceptions. Clays are usually found below sandy clay loams and silty clays, and silt loams are more commonly found below silt. No data were available for the analysis of sandy clay.

PART V: SOIL TRAFFICABILITY CLASSIFICATION SCHEME  
AND RELATED STUDIES

94. The soil trafficability classification scheme presented in this part is essentially a listing of soil types in descending order of their median rating cone indexes under three of four general conditions of moisture: high and low topography under wet-season condition, and low topography under high-moisture condition. Information for high topography, high-moisture condition will be included in the scheme when sites under this condition are properly identified and the data from them have been analyzed. Soil types according to both the USCS and the USDA soil classification system are employed. Thus it can be considered an eightfold scheme for the classification of soils from a trafficability standpoint. The scheme considers the strength of soils in the 6- to 12-in. layer located in temperate climatic areas.

95. This part of the report summarizes the vehicle classification categories developed in an earlier study, and describes the soil trafficability classification scheme and its possible application in detail. Tables 11 and 12 supplement the classification scheme in that they provide specific data on the per cent probability of "go" for military vehicles on level and sloping terrain for each of the three general moisture conditions and the two soil classification systems.

Vehicle Categories

96. Different military vehicles require different minimum soil strengths for operation. A soil condition that is easily trafficable to one vehicle may be impassable to another. In order to make the soil trafficability classification meaningful, it was thus necessary to introduce the idea of vehicle requirements and incorporate it into a scheme for estimating the probability of vehicle "go."

97. In a previous study described in TM 3-240, 9th Supplement, Vehicle Classification, a system was developed for classifying vehicles on the basis of the minimum soil strength each required for 50

straight-line passes or one severe maneuver on level ground. This system is condensed and repeated here.

Vehicle Category	Vehicle Cone Index Range	Vehicles
1	20-29	The M29 weasel, M76 otter, and Canadian snow-mobile are the only known standard vehicles in this category
2	30-49	Engineer and hi-speed tractors with comparatively wide tracks and low contact pressures
3	50-59	The tractors with average contact pressures, the tanks with comparatively low contact pressures, and some trailed vehicles with very low contact pressures
4	60-69	Most medium tanks, tractors with high contact pressures, and all-wheel-drive trucks and trailed vehicles with low contact pressures
5	70-79	Most all-wheel-drive trucks, a great number of trailed vehicles, and heavy tanks
6	80-99	A great number of all-wheel-drive and rear-wheel-drive trucks, and trailed vehicles intended primarily for highway use
7	100 or greater*	Rear-wheel-drive vehicles and others that generally are not expected to operate off roads, especially in wet soils

\* Limited to maximum of 200 vehicle cone index in the trafficability classification table. Few vehicles within this category have VCI's greater than 200.

The vehicle cone indexes for individual vehicles within the categories are included in Appendix A of WES TM 3-240, 14th Supplement.

#### Soil Trafficability Classification Scheme, Level Terrain

98. The soil trafficability classification scheme for level terrain is presented in USCS terms in table 11 for high topography and low topography under wet-season condition and low topography under high-moisture condition. The scheme is presented in USDA terms in table 12 for the same set of moisture conditions, respectively. Information presented in the scheme for each soil type includes a general estimate of the probability of "go" on level terrain of vehicles of various categories, measurements of soil strength, and general effects of slipperiness and stickiness.

### Classification of vehicle "go"

99. For the sake of simplicity of presentation the per cent probabilities of vehicle "go" have been arbitrarily classified as follows:

Excellent	greater than 90% probability of "go"
Good	76 to 90% probability of "go"
Fair	50 to 75% probability of "go"
Poor	less than 50% probability of "go"

The probability-of-"go" information is illustrated in tables 11 and 12 by a series of bar graphs, one for each soil type.

### Procedure for deriving "go" information

100. The vehicle cone indexes corresponding to 50, 75, and 90% probability of "go," the limiting values of the vehicle "go" groupings, were derived from the cumulative frequency rating cone index graphs (plates 7-14). For example, from the ML soil-type graph for low topography, wet-season condition (plate 9) it can be seen that the RCI's at 50, 75, and 90% cumulative frequency are 77, 47, and 32, respectively. This means that the soil strength will be greater than 77 RCI 50 times out of 100, greater than 47 RCI 75 times out of 100, and greater than 32 RCI 90 times out of 100. This in turn indicates that vehicles with a VCI greater than 77 will have less than a 50% probability of "go" (black area of graph in table 11, classified as poor); those with a VCI ranging from 47 to 77 will have a 50 to 75% probability of "go" (diagonal-line area, classified as fair); those with a VCI ranging from 32 to 46 will have a 76 to 90% probability of "go" (stippled area, classified as good); and those with a VCI less than 32 will have greater than 90% probability of "go" (white area, classified as excellent).

### Reliability of "go" information

101. The probability lines delineating the vehicle "go" groupings on the bar graphs in tables 11 and 12 are solid where the data were based on more than four samples and the information shown was considered to be reliable. The lines are broken where less than five samples were used in the analysis or the data were otherwise questionable. The positioning of these broken lines was based on an assumed rating cone index estimated from the textural, plasticity, and organic properties of the soil.

102. It should be particularly noted that the occurrence of obstacles

was not considered in the probability of "go" estimates for level or sloping terrain. Obstacle components of terrain, such as trees, hedges, boulders, and streams, that present a definite deterrent or obstruction to mobility of vehicles would certainly decrease the probability of "go."

#### Soil strength information

103. The range of cone index, remolding index, and rating cone index, and the mean rating cone index (discussed in Part IV) are presented again in tables 11 and 12. It may be noted that the mean RCI for a soil generally is slightly greater than its median RCI, which is the same value as the VCI at 50% probability of "go."

#### Soil slipperiness and stickiness information

104. The effects of slipperiness and stickiness were estimated qualitatively on the basis of experience, and noted in tables 11 and 12. Severe slipperiness will often cause the immobilization of wheeled vehicles that are not equipped with traction devices and, in combination with relatively low RCI (a few points above VCI), will often cause even chain-equipped wheeled vehicles to become immobilized. Slipperiness may adversely affect control of tracked vehicles, but will seldom be responsible for their immobilization. Soils designated as having moderate to severe stickiness will, when wet, cling to a vehicle's running gear; slight stickiness has never been found sufficiently detrimental to cause "freezing" of a vehicle's running gear and immobilization of the vehicle, except in one case where sticky soil trapped between the tracks and body of an M29C weasel caused it to become immobilized.

#### Probability of Vehicle "Go" on Level and Sloping Terrain

105. The per cent probabilities of vehicle "go" on level and sloping soils classified in terms of the USCS are presented in table 13 for high topography and low topography under wet-season condition, and low topography under high-moisture condition; these data on soils classified in terms of the USDA system are presented in table 14. The data for each soil type-moisture condition include the probabilities of negotiation of level terrain (0% slope) and slopes of 15, 30, and 45% by vehicles in each

of the seven vehicle categories. The probabilities were established for the median VCI within vehicle categories 1 through 6 (i.e. 25 VCI for category 1, 40 VCI for category 2, etc.) and for the minimum VCI (100) in category 7, for tracked vehicles with grousers shorter than 1-1/2 in. and wheeled vehicles, respectively. Tracked vehicles with grousers longer than 1-1/2 in. would have a slightly better probability of "go" on sloping soils than that computed for tracked vehicles with shorter grousers. For all practical purposes, however, the difference is insignificant and the probabilities of "go" listed under the "tracked" column in tables 13 and 14 may be applied to both types of tracked vehicles. The probability of "go" established for a vehicle with a median VCI of a category will closely approximate and may be used to estimate the probabilities of "go" for other vehicles within the respective category.

Procedure for deriving "go" information

106. The probability data were obtained from the cumulative frequency-rating cone index graphs presented in plates 7-14. If vehicle cone index is substituted for rating cone index and probability of "go" for cumulative frequency, an estimate of the probability of "go" on level terrain can be made for any vehicle for which a vehicle cone index has been computed (discussed in paragraph 78). In order to determine the probability of "go" for a given slope the slope index, derived from the curve of the vehicle type shown in plate 1, was added to the VCI and the probability of "go" for the soil type-moisture condition was based upon the cumulative frequency reading for this new VCI value. For example, the probabilities of "go" for tracked and wheeled vehicles of 55 VCI (median VCI of category 3), respectively, on 0, 15, 30, and 45% slopes of a silt loam soil area under low topography, high-moisture condition were derived as follows. The vehicle cone index was substituted for rating cone index in the abscissa and the probability of "go" was substituted for cumulative frequency in the ordinate of the silt loam low topography, high-moisture condition graph shown in plate 13. At 55 VCI the probability of "go," read from the graph, was 55%. This value applies to tracked and wheeled vehicles at 0% slope. The slope index at 15% slope, read from the curves of plate 1, was 7 for tracked vehicles with grousers shorter than 1-1/2 in. and 9 for

wheeled vehicles. This index was added to the VCI to provide values of 62 (55 plus 7) for the tracked vehicle and 64 (55 plus 9) for the wheeled vehicle, respectively. The probabilities of "go" for the VCI values of 62 and 64, read from the silt loam low topography, high-moisture condition graph in plate 13, were 47 and 44%, respectively. At 30% slope the slope indexes were 15 and 20, the VCI's became 70 and 75, and the resulting probabilities of "go" were 35 and 30% for the two vehicle types, respectively; at 45% slope the slope indexes were 27 and 40, the VCI's became 82 and 95, and the probabilities of "go" read from the graph were 23 and 14%, respectively. The probability of "go" can be estimated for any slope and for any vehicle for which a VCI has been computed by using data read from the proper soil type-moisture condition graph and slope index curve, and following the procedures discussed above.

#### Reliability of "go" information

107. The probability values for wet-season condition are undoubtedly influenced by the high-moisture low-strength bias associated with the basic data (previously discussed in paragraph 39a); thus, the actual probability of "go" would be somewhat higher than that indicated.

108. The number of samples used in the analysis of a particular soil type-moisture condition provides a rough estimate of its reliability. Those based on more than 30 samples would generally have a small plus and minus probability error, i.e. the true probability based on an infinite number of the same type of samples would not vary by more than plus or minus a small standard error of estimate. The probabilities of "go," therefore, are considered to be of good reliability. An analysis based on less than 30 samples and especially less than 15 samples, but more than 4 samples, would have a moderate standard error of estimate (estimated at  $\pm 10$  to  $\pm 25\%$  probability of "go"). Probabilities based on an analysis of this number of samples are considered to be of fair reliability and should be viewed with skepticism. Five was arbitrarily chosen as the minimum number of samples needed to provide a reasonably reliable probability value; probabilities of "go" were only estimated for the analyses based on fewer than 5 samples. The estimations were based on assumed strengths estimated from the textural, plasticity, and organic properties of the soil.

Application of Information for Estimating  
Trafficability Conditions

109. The information presented in the trafficability classification scheme and probability of "go" tables should be especially useful in military intelligence, military-operations planning, and vehicle-design work. The information may be applied in quantitative or qualitative terms to military problems or studies of a tactical or strategic nature.

110. Presumably the information will be used to estimate trafficability conditions for areas that, in most cases, will not be accessible for measurements. It may be reasoned that the information would not be needed for accessible areas because direct strength measurements with the cone penetrometer could be taken where and when desired. The information, however, could be used in these areas to facilitate a particular study, e.g. the speedy selection of one of several possible access routes; the selection of possible barrier areas (mine fields, etc., that normally would have good to excellent probabilities of "go"); or the selection of broad areas providing the best positions for offensive or defensive operations.

Use of trafficability  
classification scheme

111. The following paragraphs explain how the classification scheme can be used by means of examples.

112. Season, soil type, and topography. If the season, say wet season, the soil type, say CL, and the topography, say low topography, of an area are known, the data in table 11 for low topography, wet-season condition would be used. In this case, the probability of "go" on the CL soil would be less than 50% for vehicles with VCI's greater than 85, between 50 and 75% for vehicles with VCI's between 60 and 85, between 76 and 90% for vehicles with VCI's between 41 and 59, and greater than 90% for vehicles with VCI's less than 41.

113. Season, soil type, topography, and rainy weather or high-water-table condition. If in addition to the knowledge of the season, soil type, and topography it is known that the soil has been subjected to several days of rain, or a high water table is known to exist, the low topography, high-moisture condition data presented in table 11 (or table 12 for USDA soils)

would be used. The probability of vehicle "go" on CL soils under these conditions would be less than 50% for vehicles with VCI's greater than 67, between 50 and 75% for vehicles with VCI's between 43 and 67, between 76 and 90% for vehicles with VCI's between 31 and 42, and greater than 90% for vehicles with VCI's less than 31.

114. Probability of one or two straight-line passes for a vehicle.

A rating cone index equal to 75% of the vehicle cone index usually will permit one or two straight-line passes of the vehicle. The probability of a successful operation may be derived from the classification scheme (tables 11 and 12) by projecting a line down from the VCI value multiplied by 0.75 and reading the probability at its intersection with the particular graph of soil type-wetness condition under consideration. For example, a vehicle with a VCI of 100 would have a recomputed index of 75 ( $100 \times 0.75$ ). The probability of its making one or two straight-line passes on a CL soil under low topography, wet-season condition (from table 11) would be 50 to 75% (estimated at 60%).

Use of probability of "go" tables

115. The following paragraphs explain how the probability tables (tables 13 and 14) may be used. The particular data to be used, like that for the soil trafficability classification scheme, will depend upon the amount and type of information known, i.e. the topography, moisture condition, and the soil type and system in which the soil is classified.

116. Probability of "go" for vehicles within specific VCI categories. The probability of "go" on sloping ground may be estimated for tracked or wheeled vehicles within VCI categories. If, for example, low topography, high-moisture condition prevails and the soil is a CL with a 15% slope, the probability of "go" for tracked vehicles in category 3 (VCI 50 to 59) would be 57% (from table 13).

117. Comparison of probabilities between two vehicle categories.

The probabilities of "go" may be compared for vehicles within two different categories to estimate the advantage that vehicles in one category would have over vehicles in another. For example, under the same set of conditions as those stated in the preceding paragraph, tracked vehicles in category 5 (VCI 70 to 79) would have a 35% probability of "go" (table 13). Since the table shows the probability of "go" for vehicles in category 3 to

be 57%, the difference, 57 minus 35 or 22%, indicates the advantage in performance of vehicles in category 3.

118. Comparison of probabilities for different soil types and slopes. The probabilities of "go" for vehicles within a given category may be compared for two or more different soil types and slopes in order to determine quantitatively the advantage that one route would have over another. For example, if tracked vehicles in category 3 were being considered for use in a low-topography area under high-moisture condition (table 13); the probability of "go" along route A, an ML soil with maximum slopes of 30%, would be 35%; the probability of "go" along route B, a CH soil with maximum slopes of 15%, would be 80%. Thus, route B would have a decided advantage of 45% (80 - 35) over route A from the standpoint of soil type and slope.

## PART VI: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

119. On the basis of the assumption of the significance of the effects of space factors (high and low topography) and time factors (wet-season and high-moisture conditions) on the trafficability of soils, and the subsequent logical-appearing variation in mean values and ranges of pertinent parameters of soil trafficability, it is concluded that the trafficability scheme devised herein fully exploits available knowledge and data and is, therefore, a feasible scheme. The scheme has the following advantages.

- a. It rates soil types (both USCS and USDA) according to their median rating cone index under high and low topography, wet-season condition, and under low topography, high-moisture condition. (Data for high topography, high-moisture condition will be added at a later date.)
- b. From a consideration of cumulative frequency of occurrence of rating cone index, it permits a ready estimate of the chances of successful travel of any military vehicle (whose vehicle cone index is known) on any soil type, under three of the four general space-time moisture conditions.

120. The scheme has the following limitations.

- a. It considers only soils in humid, temperate climates.
- b. It does not take into account thawing or recently thawed soils.
- c. It ignores the specific effects of certain environmental factors known to be significant to trafficability.

121. The conclusions that follow are based on the soil information derived from the various analyses of the basic data. For the convenience of the reader, the principal paragraphs, tables, plates, or figures supporting the conclusion are given.

a. Soil strength:

- (1) A soil of a particular environment generally will have a lower strength in a low-lying position (low topography) than the same soil type in a high-lying position (high topography). (Refer to paragraphs 54, 57, and 60 and plates 2, 3, and 4.)

- (2) Under a given space-time moisture condition, the initial strength (cone index) is highest for the coarse-grained soils (USCS coarse-grained soils with fines and USDA sandy soils), moderate for the fine-grained soils, and lowest for the organic soils. (Refer to paragraphs 52 and 68 and plate 2.)
- (3) The silty USCS coarse-grained soils with fines (SP-SM, SM) and USDA very sandy soils (S, LS) of high topography will generally show an increase in strength after repetitive traffic (indicated by a remolding index greater than one) during times of wet-season condition. These same soils, especially the SM and loamy sand types, in low topography will lose about 50% of their initial strength under repetitive traffic during times of wet-season and high-moisture conditions. (Refer to plate 3.)
- (4) The remolding index of a soil decreases with a decrease in the plasticity or clay content and a decrease in the sand content of the soil type. The organic soils have the lowest remolding indexes. (Refer to paragraph 56 and fig. 5, and to paragraph 69 and fig. 10.) The slightly plastic to nonplastic silty soils and organic soils under low topography, high-moisture condition retain about 40 to 55% of their original strength, and the highly plastic soils retain about 70 to 90% of their original strength after remolding. (Refer to paragraph 69.)
- (5) The strength of a remolded soil (rating cone index) under wet-season condition is highest for coarse-grained soil, moderate for plastic soil, low for predominantly silty fine-grained soil, and lowest for organic soil (refer to paragraph 59, fig. 6, and plate 4); the strength sequence of these soil types is the same under high-moisture condition except that silty coarse-grained soils are characterized by relatively low strengths slightly greater than those of silty fine-grained soils (refer to plate 4).
- (6) The mean rating cone indexes for the soil types in low-topography areas range from about 15 to 58 units lower under high-moisture condition than the respective strengths under wet-season condition. The differences in strength between the two conditions range from 15 to 40 for the fine-grained materials and from 40 to 58 for the coarser soils. (Refer to paragraph 70 and plate 4.)

b. Soil-moisture content:

- (1) The moisture content of a soil is influenced by its texture, plasticity, and organic content; the organic

and highly plastic or clayey soils have the highest mean moisture contents, and the coarse-grained non-plastic soils the lowest. (Refer to paragraph 62 and fig. 11 and to paragraph 71 and fig. 12.)

- (2) The mean moisture contents of soils of low topography range from about 4 to 6% for the coarser materials, and from about 1 to 3% for the finer materials, higher under high-moisture condition than the mean soil-moisture contents for the respective soil types under wet-season condition. (Refer to paragraph 71 and plate 5.)
- (3) Soils seldom attain 100% saturation. The mean percent saturations under low topography, high-moisture condition range from about 87 to 90% for coarse-grained silty soils, 90 to 93% for fine-grained silty soils, and 93 to 97% for moderately to highly plastic soils. (Refer to paragraph 72.)

c. Density:

- (1) The dry densities of soils appear to decrease with an increasing silt content and an increasing clay content above 25%, and with an increasing liquid limit and decreasing plasticity index (for a given liquid limit) of the soil type. Organic soils have the lowest densities. (Refer to paragraph 65 and fig. 8.)
- (2) Soils of low-lying (low topography) positions usually have higher densities than those of the same soil type situated on high-lying (high topography) positions. (Refer to paragraph 66 and plate 6.)

d. Soil-type identification:

- (1) The USCS coarse-grained soils with fines generally classify as USDA sandy soils, and the USCS fine-grained soils are comparable to the USDA silty, clayey, and loamy soils (refer to paragraph 83). The USDA clay loams, silty clay loams, and high-clay-content loams and silt loams are predominantly CL when classified in USCS terms; the silts and low-clay-content loams and silt loams are predominantly ML; and the silty clays and clays are primarily CH. (Refer to paragraph 85 and fig. 15.)
- (2) Soils (USDA) of the 6- to 12-in. layer are the same as those in the 0- to 6-in. layer of the profile 71 times out of 100. (Refer to paragraph 93 and table 10.)

Recommendations

122. The recommendations that follow are made on the basis of

consideration of the general reliability of the test data and analysis information, the limitations of the scope of the analysis, and the conclusions drawn from the study.

- a. Soil data on GM, GC, SP-SM, and SC soils at moisture conditions (wet-season and/or high-moisture) for which no rating cone index information is available should be collected in a planned test program for use in improving and refining the trafficability classification scheme and providing additional significant information on the probability of "go."
- b. Additional soil field data, especially rating cone index information, should be collected on soil type-moisture conditions with less than 30 test observations for use in checking the validity and improving the reliability of probability of "go" information. These data should include data for CH soils of high topography, and data for SC, SM-SC, MH, OL, OH, and Pt soils of low and high topography under wet-season condition, and under high-moisture condition, respectively.
- c. An analysis of rating cone index and probability of vehicle "go" should be made for the high-moisture condition of USCS and USDA soils of high topography. This study will require a preliminary analysis to establish criteria for reliably determining conditions of high moisture. Additional samples will probably be required to supplement usable data already collected.
- d. Studies of the type reported herein should be made on soils located in humid, tropical climates, in arctic climates, and in areas of freeze-thaw.

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Standard Deviation Values for 1000 and 1000A Soil Type, Wet-Season Condition, 6- to 12-in. layer

Gene Index

2

Table 2

				S			LV			SC			FCL			C			SH			SCL		
				Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites
				Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High	
				n	x̄	s	n	x̄	s	n	x̄	s	n	x̄	s	n	x̄	s	n	x̄	s	n	x̄	s
USCS Soil Type	SP-SM	Low	n	1	0.4																			
		High	n			1.73	0.48																	
		All Sites	n			10	1.65	0.52																
	SM	Low	n	1	1.66				6	0.54	0.30								15	0.44	0.33			
		High	n			7	1.55	0.47			15	1.44	0.32		2	0.76	0.12			15	1.17	0.70		
		All Sites	n			8	1.57	0.44			24	1.24	0.52		2	0.88	0.42			33	0.73	0.68		
	SC	Low	n										1	0.65					2	1.02	0.33			
		High	n											0.4						2	0.85	0.36		
		All Sites	n												2	0.76	0.14			10	0.88	0.15		
	CH	Low	n													13	1.73	0.29				12	0.91	0.17
		High	n														0.47	0.17						1.00
		All Sites	n															16	1.51					
	SM-SC	Low	n																1	1.12	0.2			
		High	n																		0.74			
		All Sites	n																			0.66		
	CL	Low	n																			2	0.64	0.14
		High	n																			3	0.71	0.25
		All Sites	n																			7	0.78	0.22
	ML	Low	n																					
		High	n																					
		All Sites	n																					
	CL-ML	Low	n																					
		High	n																					
		All Sites	n																					
	OL	Low	n																					
		High	n																					
		All Sites	n																					
	SH	Low	n																					
		High	n																					
		All Sites	n																					
	FL	Low	n																					
		High	n																					
		All Sites	n																					
	Total	Low	n	2	1.30																			
		High	n																					
		All Sites	n																					

Note: n = number of samples; x̄ = mean or average; s = standard deviation

1

2

Table 3



Standard Deviation Values for USCS and USDA Soil Types, Wet-Season Condition, 6. to 12-in. Layer

2

Table 4

		S			IS			SE			ECL			C			SL									
		Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topog						
		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low						
		n	$\bar{x}$	s	n	$\bar{x}$	s	n	$\bar{x}$	s	n	$\bar{x}$	s	n	$\bar{x}$	s	n	$\bar{x}$	s	n	$\bar{x}$	s				
USCS Soil Type	SP-SM	Low	1	16.6																						
		High			9	7.7	1.8																			
		All Sites			10	8.6	1.3																			
	SM	Low	1	7.3				5	20.0	8.8								13	22.7	9.1						
		High			7	14.5	6.2			15	13.7	4.3		2	20.6	4.6			17	16.9	4.1					
		All Sites			8	13.6	6.2			23	15.1	6.3		2	20.6	4.6			30	19.4	7.2					
	SC	Low										1	14.5					2	12.4	4.3						
		High											1	17.7				8	19.1	2.1						
		All Sites											2	16.1	2.3			10	17.6	3.5						
	CH	Low												12	39.1	4.7					13	29.4	4.4			
		High													5	29.7	6.2									
		All Sites													17	34.3	4.2									
	SM-SC	Low																3	18.4	6.5						
		High																4	16.7	2.3						
		All Sites													1	14.2			7	17.4	4.2					
	CL	Low													1	23.3			4	22.1	5.9		21	29.2	4.3	
		High																3	21.2	14.2						
		All Sites																7	21.7	7.2						
	ML	Low																1	24.1	11.6				3	30.3	
		High																12	25.6	6.7				23	20.1	4.3
		All Sites																								
	CL-ML	Low																2	18.2	1.1						
		High																3	15.6	4.1						
		All Sites																								
	OL	Low																								
		High																								
		All Sites																								
	OH	Low																								
		High																								
		All Sites																								
	PT	Low																								
		High																								
		All Sites																								
Total		Low	2	12.0	6.6		5	20.0	8.4					1	14.5			36	23.0	2.6		30	24.6	4.5		
		High			10.7	5.4		13.7	4.3					1	17.7			67	20.0	5.9		89	21.3	7.2		
		All Sites				10.8	5.3		15.1	6.3				16	19.4	5.4		103	21.0							

Note: n = number of samples;  $\bar{x}$  = mean or average; s = one standard deviation.

2

[illegible]

[illegible]

Table 5

				S			LS			SC			CH			SH			LH			Total		
				Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites	Topography		All Sites
				Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High	
				n	$\bar{X}$	s	n	$\bar{X}$	s	n	$\bar{X}$	s	n	$\bar{X}$	s	n	$\bar{X}$	s	n	$\bar{X}$	s	n	$\bar{X}$	s
URCS Rail Type	SP-BA	Topography	Low	1	92.9																			
		Topography	High					77.1	5.3															
		All Sites								10	97.4	5.6												
	DM	Topography	Low	1	104.8				100.1															
		Topography	High																					
		All Sites																						
	SC	Topography	Low																					
		Topography	High																					
		All Sites																						
	CH	Topography	Low																					
		Topography	High																					
		All Sites																						
	SH-SC	Topography	Low																					
		Topography	High																					
		All Sites																						
	CH	Topography	Low																					
		Topography	High																					
		All Sites																						
	MH	Topography	Low																					
		Topography	High																					
		All Sites																						
	SC	Topography	Low																					
		Topography	High																					
		All Sites																						
	CH-MH	Topography	Low																					
		Topography	High																					
		All Sites																						
	CH	Topography	Low																					
		Topography	High																					
		All Sites																						
	SH	Topography	Low																					
		Topography	High																					
		All Sites																						
	TH	Topography	Low																					
		Topography	High																					
		All Sites																						
Total	Topography	Low																						
		High																						
		All Sites																						

Notes: n = number of samples;  $\bar{X}$  = mean or average; s = one standard deviation.

Dry Density, Pounds per Cubic Foot.

2



Table 7  
Mean and Standard Deviation Values for USCS and USDA Soil Types, 6- to 12-in. Layer  
Low Topography, High-Moisture Condition

Soil Type Symbol	Cone Index			Remolding Index			Rating Cone Index			Moisture Content, %			Per Cent Saturation		
	n	$\bar{x}$	s	n	$\bar{x}$	s	n	$\bar{x}$	s	n	$\bar{x}$	s	n	$\bar{x}$	s
<u>USCS</u>															
CH	28	118	49	28	0.83	0.19	28	97	49	25	36.3	9.5	21	96.1	4.2
SC	No data														
MH	9	117	34	9	0.69	0.23	9	83	40	8	47.4	12.9	6	92.0	4.9
SM-SC	2	166	16	2	0.54	0.09	2	82	16	2	23.0	2.8	1	77.0	---
CL	159	118	47	159	0.61	0.19	159	78	39	152	28.5	6.6	124	93.4	5.0
SP-SM	No data														
SM	21	132	51	21	0.51	0.36	21	69	57	18	26.5	8.0	14	87.1	5.9
ML	63	126	45	63	0.43	0.17	63	55	33	58	32.5	8.3	40	91.6	5.8
OL	1	87	--	1	0.56	--	1	49	--	1	46.0	---	--	--	---
CL-ML	27	113	42	27	0.40	0.13	27	46	20	27	25.7	5.0	22	89.4	5.9
OH	7	87	45	7	0.46	0.20	7	35	14	5	94.5	54.6	--	--	---
Pt	2	83	7	2	0.56	0.11	2	46	5	1	42.7	---	--	--	---
All soils	319	118	47	319	0.57	0.23	319	71	64	297	31.2	13.4	229	--	---
<u>USDA</u>															
SC	No data														
SCL	6	135	69	6	0.75	0.15	6	108	64	5	24.7	3.6	5	93.6	4.3
CL	18	140	69	18	0.75	0.21	18	105	54	16	29.2	6.3	13	96.7	4.5
SiC	15	118	58	15	0.82	0.16	15	98	54	14	35.9	8.2	11	93.5	4.2
C	12	102	36	12	0.88	0.24	12	88	38	10	42.0	11.9	4	100.0	2.6
SiCL	28	117	47	28	0.72	0.16	28	82	38	27	31.6	7.2	24	96.4	4.0
S (fine)	No data														
SiL	131	122	44	131	0.50	0.17	131	68	32	125	30.7	9.2	92	92.8	5.4
SL	22	132	45	22	0.52	0.33	22	67	43	19	27.0	10.6	13	89.4	5.6
LS	6	132	45	6	0.45	0.23	6	61	49	5	26.3	6.5	5	87.6	8.3
L	43	109	41	43	0.53	0.19	43	57	29	40	28.6	8.6	30	91.6	4.9
Si	2	96	37	2	0.44	0.06	2	41	11	1	34.8	---	1	94.0	---
Pt	2	83	7	2	0.56	0.11	2	46	5	1	42.7	---	--	--	---
All soils	285	119	48	285	0.58	0.23	285	73	66	263	30.5	9.4	198	--	---

Note: n = number of samples;  $\bar{x}$  = mean or average; s = one standard deviation.

Table 2  
Frequency of USDA Soil Types Occurring as USCS Soil Types

		USCS Soil Type																Total		
		Coarse-Grained Soils with Fines						Fine-Grained Soils					Organic Soils							
		GM	GC	GP-GM	GM	GM-SC	GC	ML	CL-ML	MH	CL	CH	OL	OH	Pl	%	n			
USDA Soil Type	Sandy Soils	S			47	50	3										100			
		n			21	22	1											44		
		SL				45		2										100		
		n				26		1										57		
		CL				41	6	14	19	4		9		2	2			100		
		n	1			25	17	24	40			19		5	4			207		
	Clayey Soils	CL				11	3	25	7			54						100		
		n				3	1	7	2			15						28		
		SC						50				50						100		
		n						1				1						2		
		LT							22	11			52	3	3	6		100		
		n	1	1					35	19	1		27	5	5	10		165		
	Clayey, Silty, and Silty-Clay Soils	CL							35	10	3		45	2	2	2		100		
		n							172	47	16		215	12	9	10		461		
		CL							1				1					100		
		n							10				1					11		
		CL							5		3		75	15		2		100		
		n							2		1		30	6		1		40		
		ML							1	1	1		27	27		3		100		
		n							1	1	1		51	20		2		76		
		CL							5				24		71			100		
		n							1				3	15				21		
		CL							3		10	13		56		6		100		
		n							1		4	5	25		3			38		
		Sandy Clay	SC															100		
			n															6	6	
Total Sampled																		1176		

n Number of samples.  
 \* Less than 1%.  
 † Prefixed with the term gravelly, silty, or silty for GM or GC soil types.

CL		Sample Interpretation	
45	215	45% of all SIL samples were CL. The circle indicates that a greater number of SIL samples occurred as CL than as any other USCS type. 215 samples were classified as SIL and CL.	

Table 1  
Frequency of UICC Soil Types Occurring in USDA Soil Types

		USDA Soil Type																
		Sandy Soils					Clayey, Silty, and Loamy Soils								Organic Soils	Total		
		S	IS	SIL	SCL	SC	LI	SIL	SI	CL	SICL	SIC	C	Pt	%	n		
USDA Soil Type	Coarse-Grained Soils with Fines	GM			90		50								100			
		"			1		1									2		
		GC					100								100			
		"					1									1		
		CL-LM	100												100			
		"	21													21		
		CL	14	6	91	2									100			
		"	22	10	1	2										166		
	WM-DC	2		9										100				
	"	1		1	1										19			
	TC	3	9	1	3									100				
	"	1	2	1	1										37			
	Fine-Grained Soils	ML			12		14	61							100			
		"			10	2	4	173	10	2	1	1	1			265		
		CL-MH			12		26	62			1				100			
		"					12	47			1					76		
		MH					4	70		4	4		12		100			
		"					1	10		1	1		4			23		
	Gravelly Soils	CH			2		21	50		7	12	1	1		100			
		"			17	11	1	77	215	1	30	51	5	5		428		
		CH					7	12		7	24	16	30		100			
		"						12		6	20	15	25			83		
		L			2		2	47							100			
		"														13		
	Gravelly Soils	H			14		22	34		2	7		10		100			
		"					1	1		1	2		3			30		
		L												100	100	6		

Total samples

1176

- 1. Number of samples.
- 2. Less than 1%.
- 3. Interixed with the term gravelly, sandy, or silty for W or M soil types.

11. Sample Interpretation


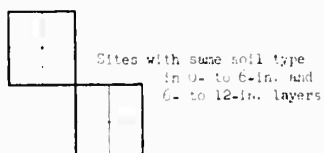

 If all 100 samples were 100. The circle has a dot in the center.

Table 10  
Frequency of USDA Soil Types of 0- to 6-in. Layer Occurring in 6- to 12-in. Layer

		USDA Soil Type, 6- to 12-in. Layer													Total	
		FC	FCL	CL	SCL	C	SCL	S(Fr)	SIL	EL	LS	L	SI	Pt	%	n
USDA Soil Type, 0- to 6-in. Layer	FC															
	FCL		17	16		50	17								100	6
	CL			59	3	10	21		3			10			100	29
	SCL				2	3	14		14			7			100	14
	C					1	7		7	4					100	27
	SIL					11	22		22			3			100	37
	S(Fr)							1		4	10				100	2
	SIL								2	1		7	1		100	514
	EL			2		2			6	11	5	7			100	224
	LS	1		1				23	1	2	54				100	76
	L				1	1	2		12	12		62			100	169
	SI												43		100	7
	Pt													75	100	2

Total sites 1140  
Number of sites with soil type FC in 0- to 6-in. layer the same as that of the 6- to 12-in. layer 11  
Frequency of occurrence of sites with soil type FC in 0- to 6-in. layer the same as that of the 6- to 12-in. layer 71%

\* Number of sites.  
\* Less than 1%.



#### Interpretation Example

Of the six sites with SCL (sandy clay loam) in the 0- to 6-in. layer, one had the same soil type (FCL), one had CL, three or 50% had C, and one had SIL in the underlying 6- to 12-in. layer of the soil profile. The 50% under C, 6- to 12-in. layer, is encircled because C is the most frequent USDA soil type occurring below SCL.

Table 11  
Soil Trafficability Classification in USCS Terms

Soil Type Symbol	Strength Measurements			Mean RCI	Effects of		Vehicle Category					
	Probable Range*				Slipper- iness**	Stick- iness	1	2	3	4	5	6
	CI	RI	RCI				Vehicle Cone Index					
							20	40	60	80	100	120

GW, GP	---	---	---	---	None	None						
SW, SP	---	---	---	---	None	None						
SP-SM	125-241	1.19-2.17	196-316	256	None	None						
GM	---	---	---	230†	None	None						
SM	130-224	0.77-1.83	137-287	212	None	None						
CH	167-217	0.84-1.10	158-210	184	Slight	Moderate						
GC	---	---	---	165†	Slight	Slight						
SC	127-231	0.72-0.98	104-208	156	Slight	Slight						
MH	151-211††	0.32-1.00††	64-160††	112††	Slight	Slight						
CL	123-211	0.59-0.95	82-180	131	Slight	Slight						
SM-SC	147-185	0.47-1.13	65-211	138	Slight	None						
ML	118-224	0.46-1.02	67-189	128	Slight	None						
CL-ML	111-209	0.44-0.72	54-136	95	Slight	None						

GW, GP	---	---	---	---	None	None						
SW, SP	---	---	---	---	None	None						
SP-SM	300	0.94	282	282†	None	None						
CH	98-194	0.74-1.14	81-193	137	Severe	Severe						
GC	---	---	---	130†	Moderate	Moderate						
SC	97-257††	0.59-1.21††	61-255††	158††	Moderate	Moderate						
SM-SC	160-216††	0.45-1.31††	72-208††	140††	Slight	None						
MH	94-170	0.51-0.99	48-162	105	Severe	Moderate						
GM	---	---	---	125†	Slight	None						
SM	109-217	0.29-1.03	34-188	111	Slight	None						
CL	90-188	0.46-0.88	46-146	96	Moderate	Moderate						
ML	102-200	0.27-0.81	34-134	84	Moderate	Slight						
CL-ML	85-165	0.31-0.69	34-96	65	Moderate	Slight						
OL	95-135	0.38-0.74	41-89	65	Moderate	Slight						
OH	64-164	0.32-0.78	14-110	62	Moderate	Slight						
Pt	76-90††	0.45-0.67††	41-51††	46††	Moderate	Slight						

GW, GP	---	---	---	---	None	None						
SW, SP	---	---	---	---	None	None						
CH	62-167	0.64-1.02	48-146	87	Severe	Severe						
GC	---	---	---	10†	Severe	Moderate						
SC	---	---	---	78†	Severe	Moderate						
SM-SC	150-182††	0.45-0.63††	66-94††	82††	Moderate	Slight						
MH	83-151	0.46-0.92	43-123	83	Severe	Severe						
CL	71-165	0.42-0.80	33-117	74	Severe	Moderate						
SP-SM	---	---	---	74†	Slight	None						
GM	---	---	---	72†	Slight	Slight						
SM	81-183	0.15-0.87	12-126	65	Slight	Slight						
ML	81-171	0.26-0.60	22-95	55	Severe	Slight						
CL-ML	71-155	0.27-0.53	28-66	41	Severe	Slight						
OL	87††	0.56††	43††	45††	Moderate	Slight						
OH	42-132	0.26-0.66	21-43	35	Severe	Slight						
Pt	76-90††	0.45-0.61††	41-51††	46††	Severe	Slight						

PROBABILITY OF VEHICLE "GO" ON LEVEL TERRAIN

Excellent	Greater than 90%	Good reliability, based on analysis of data
Good	76 to 90%	Fair reliability, based on judgement
Fair	50 to 75%	
Poor	Less than 50%	

Note: Vehicle category and cone index range are given in paragraph 97.

\* Based on +1 and -1 standard deviation from the mean.

\*\* Applies only to wheeled vehicles without traction devices.

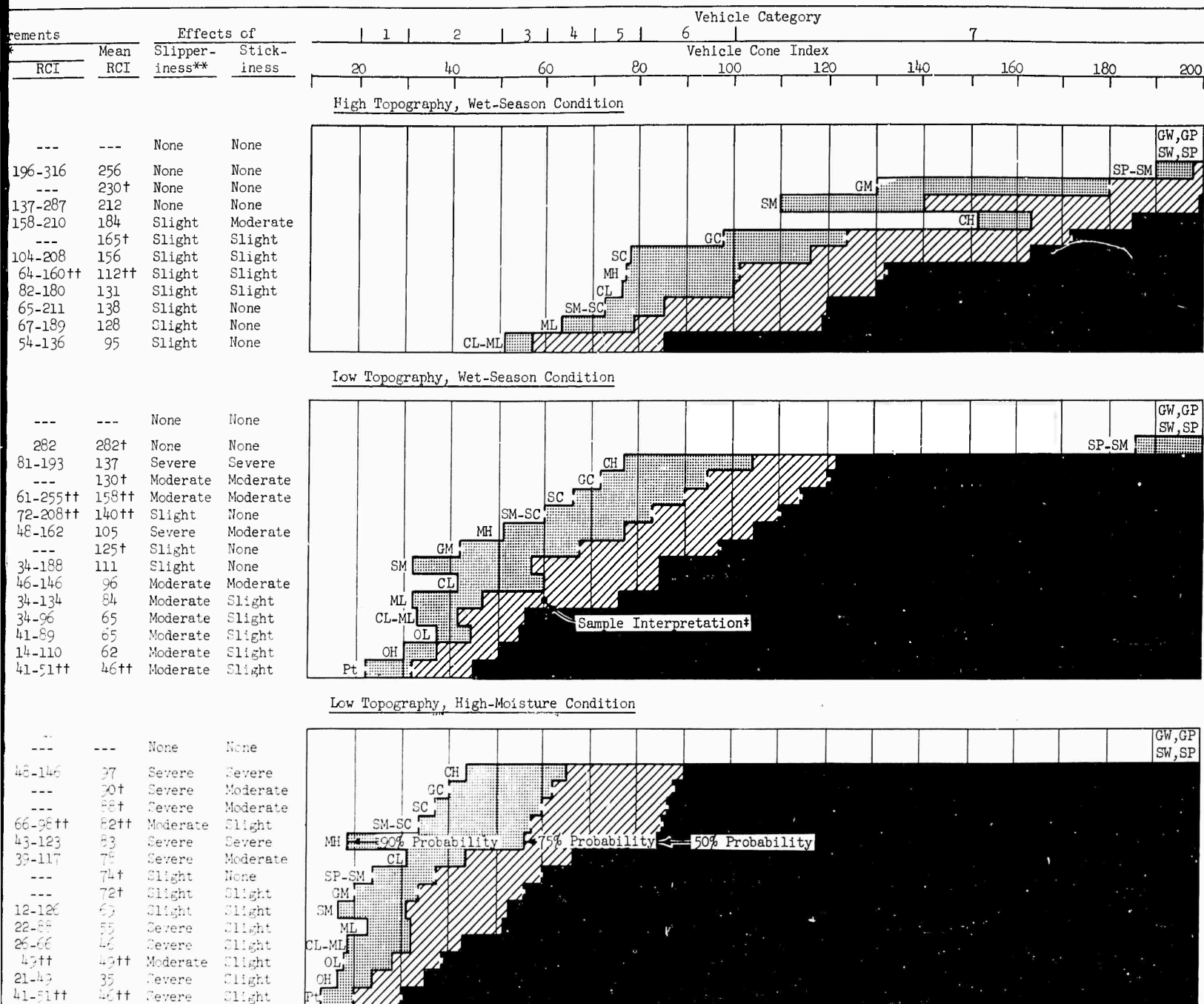
† Estimated from textural, plasticity, and organic properties of soil under given moisture condition.

†† Based on analysis of less than five samples.

\* A vehicle with a vehicle cone index of 60 would have a 50-75% chance of "go" on an ML soil of low topography, wet-season condition.

1

Table 11  
Soil Trafficability Classification in USCS Terms



RELIABILITY OF VEHICLE "GO" ON LEVEL TERRAIN

- 90% ☐ Good reliability, based on analysis of data  
☐ Fair reliability, based on judgement

The index range are given in paragraph 97.  
 Standard deviation from the mean.  
 Vehicles without traction devices.  
 plasticity, and organic properties of soil under given moisture condition.  
 less than five samples.  
 A cone index of 60 would have a 50-75% chance of "go" on an ML soil of low topography, wet-season condition.

2

Table 11







Table 12  
Soil Trafficability Classification in USDA Terms

Soil Type Symbol	Strength Measurements				Effects of		Vehicle Category					
	Probable Range*			Mean RCI	Slipper- iness**	Stick- iness	1	2	3	4	5	6
	CI	RI	RCI				Vehicle Cone Index					
							20	40	60	80	100	120

LS	135-249	1.16-1.80	201-300	254	None	None						
S(fn)	130-218	1.18-2.12	190-300	251	None	None						
C	167-227	0.80-1.14	159-219	189	Slight	Moderate						
SC	---	---	---	161†	Slight	Slight						
SCL	137-229	0.74-0.96	110-202	156	Slight	Slight						
SiC	125-163††	0.23-1.17††	23-187††	105††	Slight	Moderate						
SiCL	156-208	0.66-0.94	108-188	148	Slight	Slight						
SL	122-204	0.42-1.46	81-215	148	None	None						
CL	114-180	0.77-0.97	86-172	129	Slight	Slight						
SiL	126-222	0.54-0.88	76-172	124	Slight	Slight						
L	106-190	0.51-0.87	63-147	105	Slight	Slight						
Si	202††	0.54††	108††	108††	Slight	None						

High Topography, Wet-Season Condition												

PROBABILITY OF VEHICLE "GO" ON LEVEL TERRAIN

	Excellent	Greater than 90%		Good reliability, based on analysis of data
	Good	76 to 90%		Fair reliability, based on judgement
	Fair	50 to 75%		
	Poor	Less than 50%		

Note: Vehicle category and cone index range are given in paragraph 97.

\* Based on +1 and -1 standard deviation from the mean.

\*\* Applies only to wheeled vehicles without traction devices.

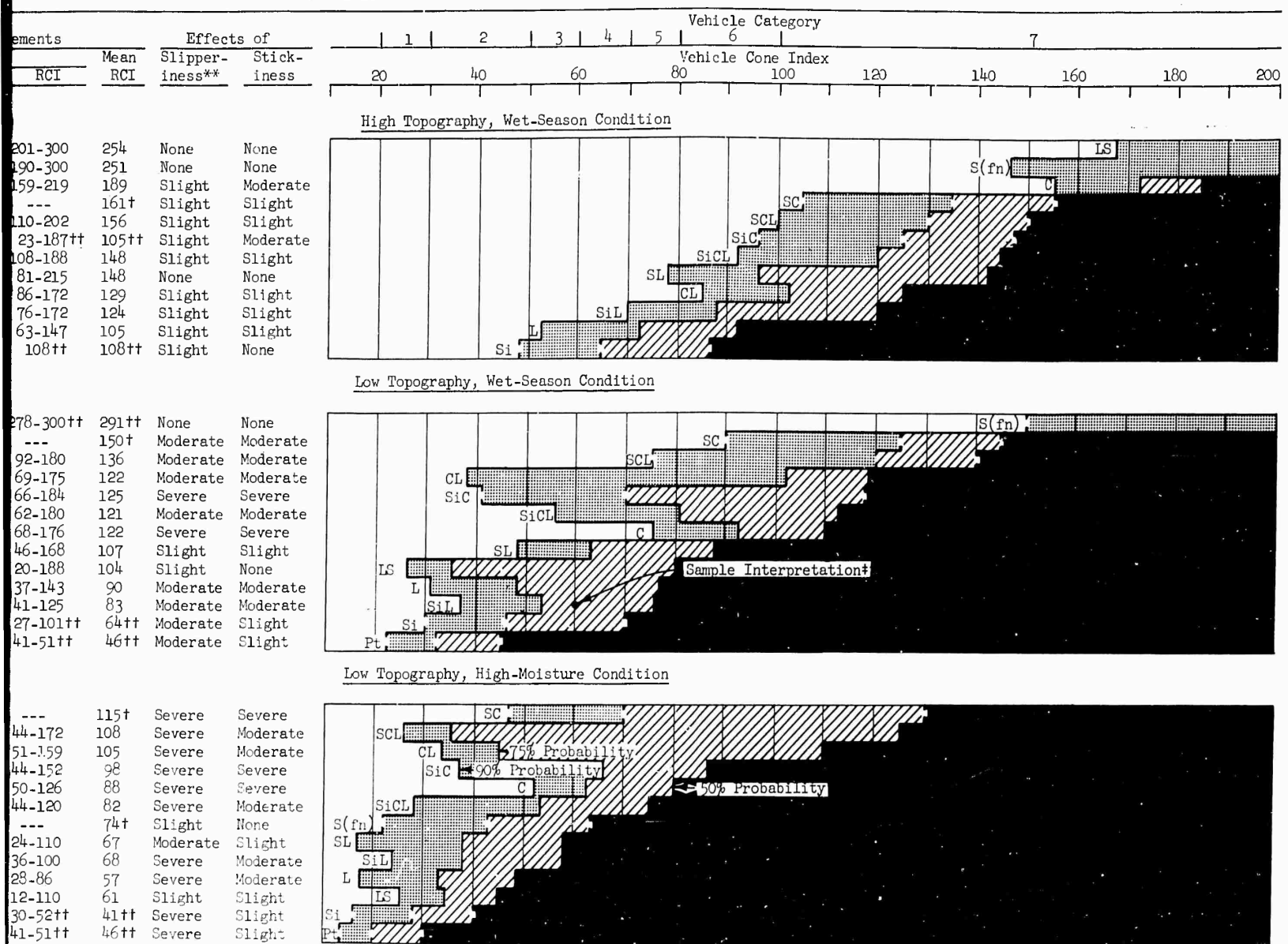
† Estimated from textural, plasticity, and organic properties of soil under given moisture condition.

†† Based on analysis of less than five samples.

\* A vehicle with a vehicle cone index of 60 would have a 50-75% chance of "go" on an ML soil of low topography, wet-season condition.

1

Table 12  
Soil Trafficability Classification in USDA Terms



TY OF VEHICLE "GO" ON LEVEL TERRAIN

- ☐ Good reliability, based on analysis of data
- ☐ Fair reliability, based on judgement

2

Index range are given in paragraph 97.  
 † deviation from the mean.  
 †† vehicles without traction devices.  
 ‡ plasticity, and organic properties of soil under given moisture condition.  
 ††† more than five samples.  
 ††††† one index of 60 would have a 50-75% chance of "go" on an ML soil of low topography, wet-season condition.

Table 12

Table 13

Per Cent Probability of Tracked and Wheeled Vehicles "Go" on Level and

Soil Type Symbol	No. of Samples	Vehicle Category 1								Vehicle Category 2								Vehicle Category 3								Vehicle Category 4							
		VCI Range* 20-29								VCI Range 30-49								VCI Range 50-59								VCI Range 60-69							
		Tracked				Wheeled				Tracked				Wheeled				Tracked				Wheeled				Tracked				Wheeled			
		% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope			
		0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45

## High Topography, Wet-Season Condition

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## Low Topography, Wet-Season Condition

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## Low Topography, High-Moisture Condition

GW, GP SW, SP	}	0																																
CH		28	100	99	93	85	100	97	89	78	99	94	87	72	99	94	87	61	84	80	68	59	84	76	64	45	75	66	61	48	75	65	56	
GC†		0	99	95	90	83	99	94	89	72	99	94	87	72	99	94	87	59	81	78	67	56	81	73	63	42	72	66	58	46	72	63	53	
SC†		0	97	93	89	82	97	92	86	70	99	94	87	72	99	94	87	56	80	73	61	54	80	71	61	40	70	64	56	43	70	61	52	
SM-SC†	2	95	91	87	80	95	90	85	68	97	94	87	72	99	94	87	54	78	71	63	52	78	69	59	37	68	62	54	40	68	59	50		
MH	9	99	95	89	83	99	94	89	72	99	94	87	72	99	94	87	56	78	65	56	84	76	62	56	44	61	56	56	44	61	56	50		
CL	159	93	89	79	67	93	86	73	52	99	94	87	72	99	94	87	36	63	57	45	35	63	54	40	24	52	44	36	27	52	42	32		
SP-SM†	0	99	81	73	61	89	79	68	46	93	86	77	45	93	86	77	37	97	49	43	36	57	47	39	29	46	41	37	31	46	40	35		
GM†	0	85	77	69	59	85	75	64	41	89	82	71	39	89	82	71	31	91	44	37	29	51	41	34	22	41	36	31	24	41	35	27		
SM	21	81	75	67	49	81	73	60	33	87	80	67	45	91	84	71	29	48	36	29	28	45	35	29	22	33	29	23	33	29	26	26		
ML	63	87	77	62	50	87	73	57	39	82	75	62	37	87	80	67	30	47	40	35	28	47	39	33	14	39	34	30	15	39	33	20		
CL-ML	27	84	75	55	36	84	71	46	24	85	78	63	22	85	78	63	4	34	28	18	3	34	25	11	0	24	16	4	0	24	13	2		
OL†	1	80	69	48	24	80	62	40	3	86	78	63	17	1	86	78	0	17	7	0	0	17	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
OH	7	72	54	42	12	72	51	29	0	42	24	8	0	42	18	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Pt†	2	60	45	27	2	60	41	14	0	27	10	0	0	27	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

\* Probability of "go" based on median vehicle cone index within vehicle categories 1-6 and minimum vehicle cone index for category 7.

\*\* Probability of "go" for vehicles in category 7 equal to or less than the given value.

† Soils with estimated probabilities.

†† Sample interpretation: A tracked vehicle with a vehicle cone index in the range 60-69 has a 62% probability of "go" on a CL soil at 15% slope under low topography.

Table 13

f Tracked and Wheeled Vehicles "G" on Level and Sloping Terrain in UCCS Terms

Category 3	Vehicle Category 4												Vehicle Category 5												Vehicle Category 6												Vehicle Category 7**											
59	VCI Range 60-69												VCI Range 70-79												VCI Range 80-89												VCI Range 100 or Greater											
Wheeled	Tracked				Wheeled				Tracked				Wheeled				Tracked				Wheeled				Tracked				Wheeled				Tracked				Wheeled											
% Slope	% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope											
15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45																	

High Topography, Wet-Season Condition

100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	97	100	100	99	100	100	99	100	99	100	98	100	99	100	98	100	96	94	91	98	96	93	88	
99	97	94	99	98	96	95	99	97	96	91	97	96	96	92	97	96	94	96	93	91	85	96	93	90	79	92	91	86	80	92	90	83	75
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	92	100	100	98	93	100	100	96	86	100	97	94	88	100	96	92	90	84	81	79	94	89	83	72	89	85	80	74	89	84	77	67
100	95	79	100	98	89	89	100	96	89	89	95	89	89	89	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
96	92	79	96	94	89	81	96	93	85	73	92	87	82	75	92	89	84	79	74	69	63	52	77	66	52	76	71	65	55	76	69	61	41
96	91	77	95	93	87	79	95	92	83	70	91	85	80	73	91	84	79	73	68	62	50	75	66	50	75	68	63	52	75	67	59	38	
93	83	67	92	83	83	67	92	83	75	67	83	80	67	67	83	77	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
89	79	62	88	82	75	64	88	80	70	57	79	73	66	59	79	71	62	54	49	41	51	66	59	56	40	59	57	53	42	59	56	50	37
68	68	40	68	68	68	40	68	68	36	68	61	40	39	68	68	40	39	40	39	23	40	40	32	16	40	34	26	17	40	33	20	16	

Low Topography, Wet-Season Condition

100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
98	92	77	94	93	94	97	94	97	94	92	97	94	92	97	94	92	97	94	92	97	94	92	97	94	92	97	94	92	97	94	92	97	94
93	89	75	93	90	90	93	90	93	90	88	93	90	88	93	90	88	93	90	88	93	90	88	93	90	88	93	90	88	93	90	88	93	90
91	85	69	91	87	80	73	91	87	78	69	91	87	78	69	91	87	78	69	91	87	78	69	91	87	78	69	91	87	78	69	91	87	78
87	81	64	87	83	77	67	87	83	74	65	87	83	74	65	87	83	74	65	87	83	74	65	87	83	74	65	87	83	74	65	87	83	74
82	77	64	82	80	73	64	82	79	64	50	77	64	50	77	64	50	77	64	50	77	64	50	77	64	50	77	64	50	77	64	50	77	64
77	68	52	77	71	64	54	77	69	59	46	68	62	54	49	68	62	54	49	68	62	54	49	68	62	54	49	68	62	54	49	68	62	54
67	54	46	67	61	52	47	67	61	50	40	67	61	50	40	67	61	50	40	67	61	50	40	67	61	50	40	67	61	50	40	67	61	50
71	59	43	70	62	53	44	70	64	53	37	69	62	53	44	69	62	53	44	69	62	53	44	69	62	53	44	69	62	53	44	69	62	53
62	52	34	61	55	47	38	61	53	41	28	62	49	38	30	62	49	38	30	62	49	38	30	62	49	38	30	62	49	38	30	62	49	38
40	28	15	35	31	22	16	39	29	19	12	28	21	14	11	28	21	14	11	28	21	14	11	28	21	14	11	28	21	14	11	28	21	14
43	35	19	43	40	28	14	43	37	23	7	35	28	14	7	35	28	14	7	35	28	14	7	35	28	14	7	35	28	14	7	35	28	14
20	20	10	20	20	10	10	20	20	11	10	20	19	11	10	20	19	11	10	20	19	11	10	20	19	11	10	20	19	11	10	20	19	11
5	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0

Low Topography, High-Moisture Condition

76	64	45	75	66	61	48	75	68	56	36	64	59	50	39	64	59	50	39	64	59	50	39	64	59	50	39	64	59	50	39	64	59	50
72	63	42	72	66	55	44	72	63	52	34	63	54	45	34	63	54	45	34	63	54	45	34	63	54	45	34	63	54	45	34	63	54	45
71	61	40	70	64	54	43	70	61	52	30	61	54	44	30	61	54	44	30	61	54	44	30	61	54	44	30	61	54	44	30	61	54	44
69	59	37	68	62	54	40	68	59	50	26	59	52	44	24	59	52	44	24	59	52	44	24	59	52	44	24	59	52	44	24	59	52	44
62	56	34	61	56	44	31	61	56	40	30	56	44	32	30	56	44	32	30	56	44	32	30	56	44	32	30	56	44	32	30	56	44	32
54	46	24	52	44	35	27	52	42	32	15	40	35	28	14	40	35	28	14	40	35	28	14	40	35	28	14	40	35	28	14	40	35	28
47	39	29	46	41	37	31	46	40	35	25	39	36	32	24	39	36	32	24	39	36	32	24	39	36	32	24	39	36	32	24	39	36	32
41	34	22	41	36	31	24	41	35	27	14	34	29	20	14	34	29	20	14	34	29	20	14	34	29	20	14	34	29	20	14	34	29	20
35	29	22	33	29	23	19	33	29	20	17	29	26	24	18	29	26	24	18	29	26	24	18	29	26	24	18	29	26	24	18	29	26	24
39	33	24	39	34	30	25	39	33	27	20	33	28	16	18	33	28	16	18	33	28	16	18	33	28	16	18	33	28	16	18	33	28	16
25	21	0	24	16	4	0	24	13	2	0	11	3	0	0	11	3	0	0	11	3	0	0	11	3	0	0	11	3	0	0	11	3	0
5	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

\* for category 7.

" on a CL soil at 15% slope under low topography, wet-season condition.

Table 13

# 1

Table  
Per Cent Probability of Tracked and Wheeled Vehicles

Soil Type Symbol	No. of Sam- ples	Vehicle Category 1								Vehicle Category 2								Vehicle Category 3								Veh		
		VCI Range* 20-29								VCI Range 30-49								VCI Range 50-59								VC		
		Tracked				Wheeled				Tracked				Wheeled				Tracked				Wheeled				Tracked		
		% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope				% Slope		
		0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	30	45	0	15	30
High Topography, Wet																												
LS	18	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
S(fn)	16	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
C	5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
SC†	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	
SCL†	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	
Sic†	2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	
SiCL	12	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	
SL	48	100	99	98	98	100	99	98	95	98	98	98	95	98	98	87	98	97	91	85	98	96	89	75	95	91	87	
CL	5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	80	100	100	100	
SiL	130	100	100	100	97	100	100	99	92	100	98	96	91	100	98	94	82	96	93	90	80	96	92	86	71	92	88	
L	37	99	97	94	91	99	96	94	80	94	94	88	79	94	94	81	65	88	80	78	61	88	80	71	49	80	75	
Sit	1	98	96	93	88	98	95	92	77	93	91	86	74	93	90	82	57	86	80	71	55	86	77	63	44	77	68	
Low Topography, Wet-																												
S†	2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
SC†	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	97	100	100	99	93	100	99	97	93	100	98	95	88	98	96	
SCL†	6	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	94	100	100	98	93	100	100	95	89	98	94	92	88	98	94	90	84	94	91	
CL	17	100	97	88	82	100	96	85	79	88	84	82	78	88	83	82	77	82	81	77	77	82	80	77	77	79	77	
Sic†	11	100	97	91	84	100	96	88	78	91	87	82	77	91	85	79	71	82	79	75	70	82	78	73	64	78	74	
SiCL	37	99	97	95	93	99	96	95	82	95	95	90	81	95	95	87	75	90	85	78	75	90	84	77	65	82	78	
C	16	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	94	100	100	97	94	100	100	94	87	97	94	94	86	97	94	90	72	94	92	
SL	38	99	96	92	87	99	95	91	73	92	91	84	70	92	90	79	58	84	76	66	56	84	74	62	45	73	64	
LS	6	92	80	69	69	92	78	69	60	69	69	69	56	69	69	69	50	69	65	50	50	69	62	50	42	60	50	
L	58	93	90	83	73	93	88	78	64	93	77	71	62	83	75	69	46	71	67	60	45	71	65	53	39	64	58	
SiL	171	97	95	87	76	97	93	82	63	87	80	73	60	87	79	68	45	73	66	57	43	73	64	51	34	63	55††	
Sit	3	94	88	79	70	94	86	76	55	79	74	67	53	79	73	61	39	67	59	50	38	67	56	46	28	55	48	
Pt†	2	86	75	62	28	86	72	50	4	62	45	18	3	62	34	10	0	18	8	0	0	18	5	0	0	4	0	
Low Topography, High-																												
SC†	0	100	100	99	88	100	100	94	78	99	92	86	77	99	91	81	70	86	80	75	69	86	79	72	64	78	74	
SCL	6	92	80	67	67	92	77	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	58	67	67		
CL	18	100	95	78	73	100	91	75	70	78	74	73	69	78	73	73	61	73	72	67	61	73	70	64	58	70	66	
Sic	15	100	97	87	87	100	94	87	77	87	87	84	87	87	87	80	87	84	67	58	87	80	63	37	77	66		
C	12	100	99	92	90	100	97	92	72	92	92	87	66	92	92	83	50	87	79	58	49	87	75	64	38	72		
SiCL	28	95	88	82	78	95	87	82	55	82	82	71	53	82	82	61	50	71	59	50	49	71	57	50	39	55		
S†	0	88	83	77	65	88	81	73	49	77	71	61	48	77	68	54	37	61	52	46	36	61	50	41	27	49		
SL	22	84	81	74	62	84	79	70	44	74	68	57	42	74	66	48	39	57	46	39	36	57	45	39	18	44		
SiL	131	90	84	73	59	90	81	67	42	73	65	55	40	73	62	50	25	55	47	35	23	55	44	30	14	42		
L	43	83	78	68	48	83	75	59	41	68	55	47	40	68	52	44	21	47	43	37	19	47	42	29	9	41		
LS	6	91	80	67	33	91	77	50	25	67	45	33	22	67	37	33	17	33	30	17	17	33	27	17	17	25		
Sit	2	79	69	50	37	79	65	43	30	50	41	34	25	50	39	30	17	34	29	23	15	34	28	20	9	30		
Pt†	2	60	45	27	2	60	41	14	0	27	10	0	0	27	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

\* Probability of "go" based on median vehicle cone index within vehicle categories 1-6 and minimum vehicle cone index for category 7.  
 \*\* Probability of "go" for vehicles in category 7 equal to or less than the given value.  
 † Soils with estimated probabilities.  
 †† Sample interpretation: A tracked vehicle with a vehicle cone index in the range 60-69 has a 55% probability of "go" on an SiL soil at 15% slope

Table 14

Cent Probability of Tracked and Wheeled Vehicles "Go" on Level and Sloping Terrain in USDA Terms

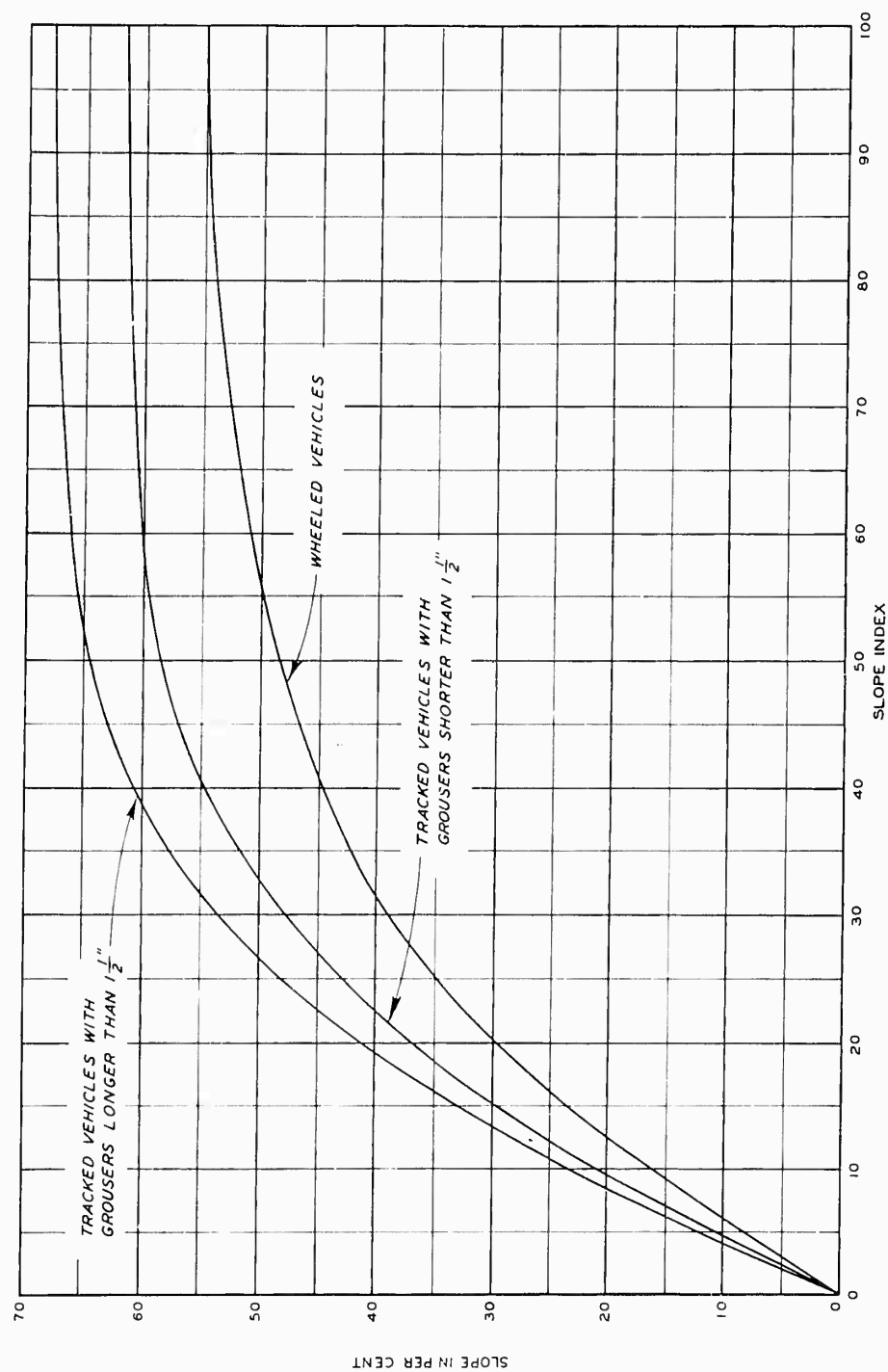
Vehicle Category 3				Vehicle Category 4				Vehicle Category 5				Vehicle Category 6				Vehicle Category 7			
VCI Range 50-59				VCI Range 60-69				VCI Range 70-79				VCI Range 80-99				VCI Range 100-100			
Tracked		Wheeled		Tracked		Wheeled		Tracked		Wheeled		Tracked		Wheeled		Tracked		Wheeled	
% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope	% Slope
15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45	0 15 30 45
High Topography, Wet-Season Condition																			
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	99	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	96	100	98	90	100	99	94	86	96	94
100	100	98	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	94	100	97	88	100	98	95	89	92	88
100	100	98	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	92	100	96	86	100	98	94	87	90	86
100	100	98	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	90	100	96	83	100	98	92	83	83	79
97	91	85	98	96	89	75	95	91	87	77	95	90	83	70	89	85	79	74	70
100	100	95	100	100	100	80	100	100	100	80	100	90	70	100	95	80	75	70	60
93	90	80	96	92	86	71	92	88	82	73	92	87	78	63	86	80	74	66	86
80	78	61	88	80	71	49	80	75	65	50	80	73	58	45	71	61	51	45	71
80	71	55	86	77	63	44	77	68	57	45	77	65	51	37	63	55	47	39	63
Low Topography, Wet-Season Condition																			
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
99	97	93	100	98	95	88	98	96	93	89	98	95	91	84	95	93	90	85	95
94	92	88	98	94	90	84	94	91	89	85	94	90	87	81	90	88	84	79	86
81	77	77	82	80	77	77	79	77	77	77	79	77	77	74	77	77	77	77	77
79	75	70	82	78	73	64	78	74	71	66	78	73	69	59	73	70	66	60	66
85	78	75	90	84	77	65	82	78	78	68	82	77	73	57	77	75	70	58	77
94	94	86	97	94	90	72	94	92	87	76	94	91	84	56	90	86	81	60	86
76	66	56	84	74	62	45	73	64	58	47	73	63	53	37	62	56	45	40	62
65	50	50	69	62	50	42	60	50	50	46	60	50	50	33	50	50	33	30	50
67	60	45	71	65	53	39	64	58	46	40	64	58	44	35	53	45	41	37	53
66	57	43	73	64	51	34	63	55	45	35	63	53	40	28	51	43	36	30	51
59	50	38	67	56	46	35	55	48	39	30	55	46	35	21	46	38	31	23	46
8	0	0	13	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Low Topography, High-Moisture Condition																			
80	75	69	86	79	72	64	78	74	70	65	78	73	68	60	72	69	66	61	72
67	67	67	67	67	67	58	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
72	67	61	73	70	64	58	70	66	61	60	70	65	61	53	64	61	55	55	64
84	67	58	67	80	63	37	77	66	60	43	77	64	53	27	63	58	46	27	63
79	58	43	87	75	54	38	72	57	50	40	72	55	46	30	54	49	42	32	54
59	50	49	71	57	50	39	55	50	50	42	55	50	46	32	50	49	43	34	50
52	46	36	61	50	41	27	49	44	37	28	49	42	34	22	41	36	30	23	41
46	39	36	57	45	39	19	44	39	39	24	44	39	32	6	39	36	26	8	39
47	35	23	55	44	30	14	42	33	25	16	42	31	21	9	30	23	16	11	30
43	37	19	47	42	29	9	41	35	21	11	41	32	16	7	29	19	12	7	29
30	17	17	33	27	17	17	25	17	17	17	25	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
29	23	15	34	28	20	9	30	22	17	10	30	20	14	4	20	15	11	6	20
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

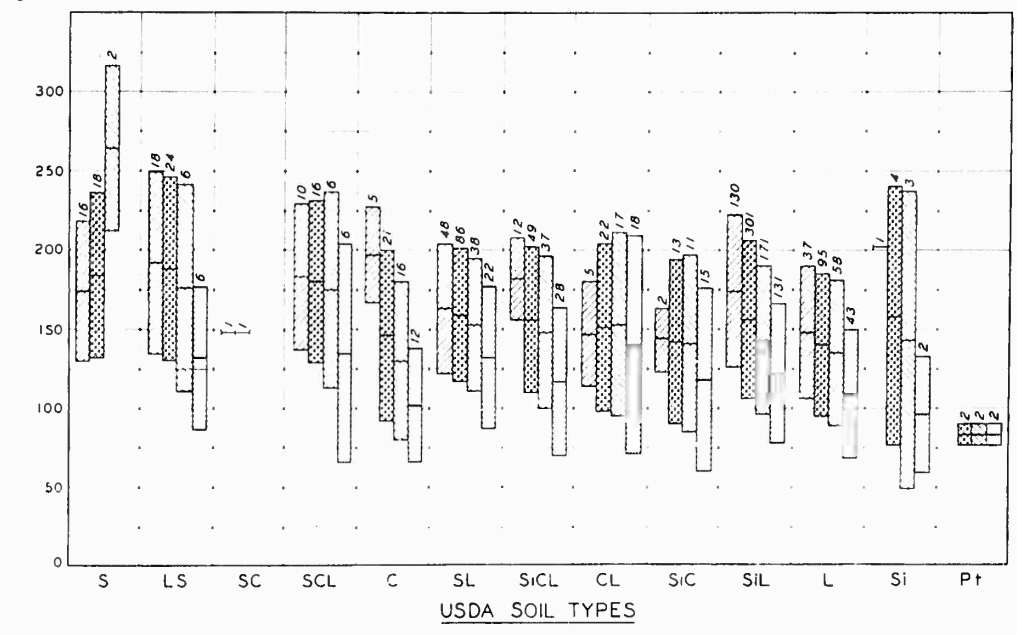
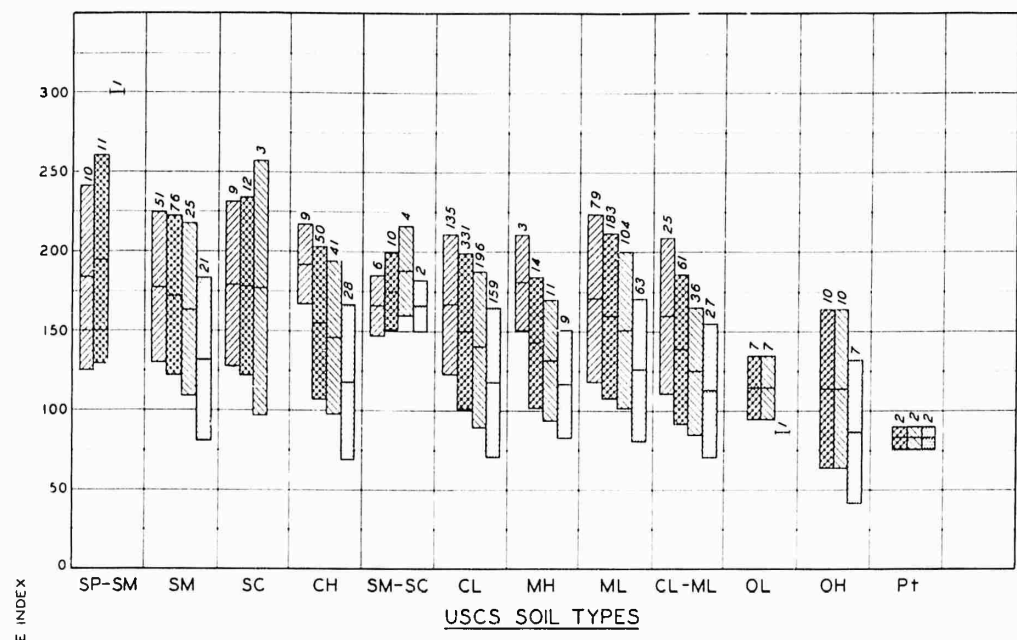
vehicle cone index for category 7.

probability of "go" on an SiL soil at 15% slope under low topography, wet-season condition.



# CHART FOR DETERMINING SLOPE INDEX





**LEGEND**

NUMBER OF SAMPLES  
USED IN ANALYSIS

PLUS ONE STANDARD  
DEVIATION FROM MEAN

MEAN

MINUS ONE STANDARD  
DEVIATION FROM MEAN

HIGH TOPOGRAPHY,  
WET-SEASON CONDITION

ALL SITES,  
WET-SEASON CONDITION

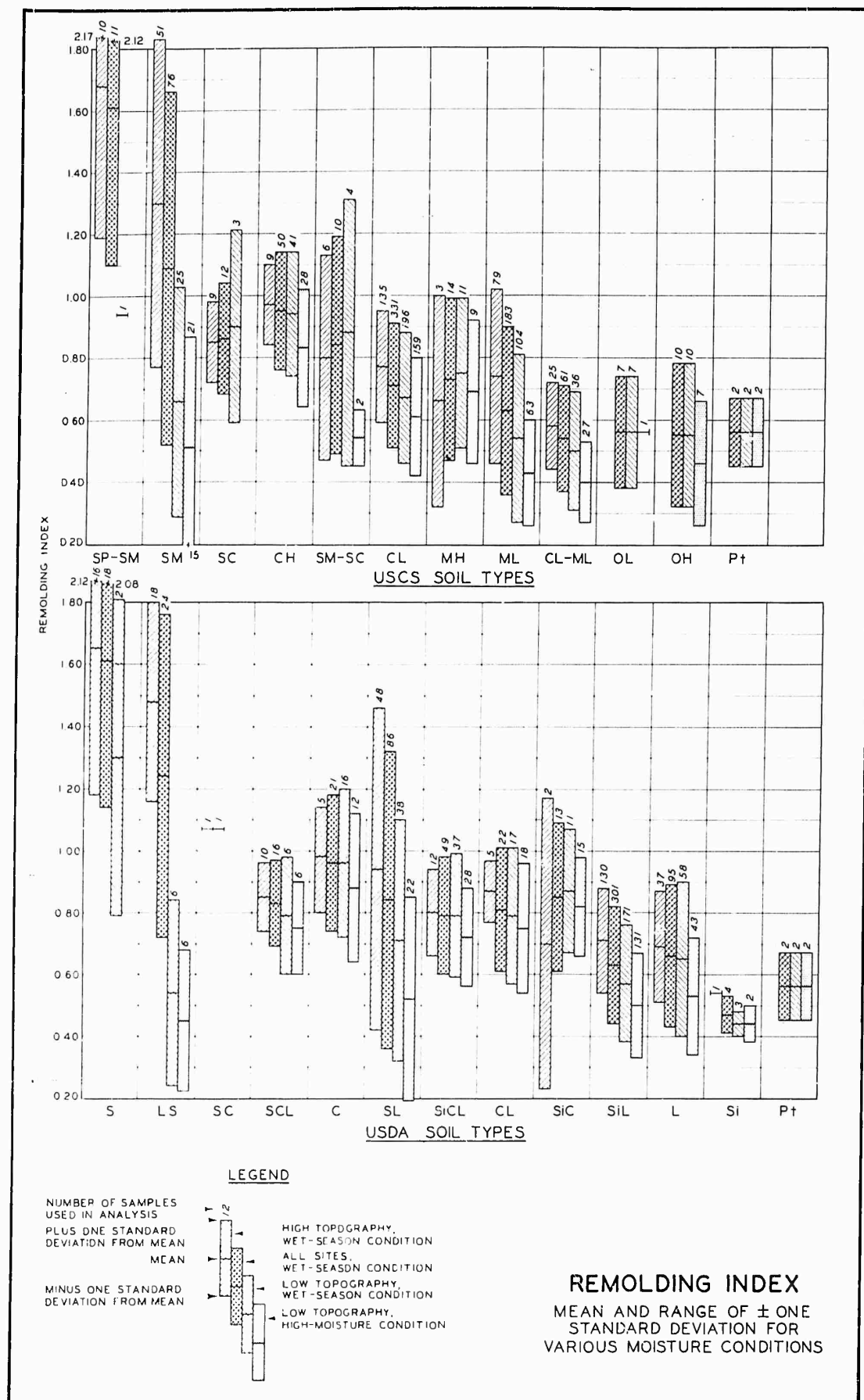
LOW TOPOGRAPHY,  
WET-SEASON CONDITION

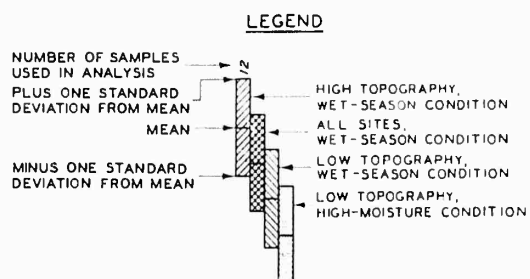
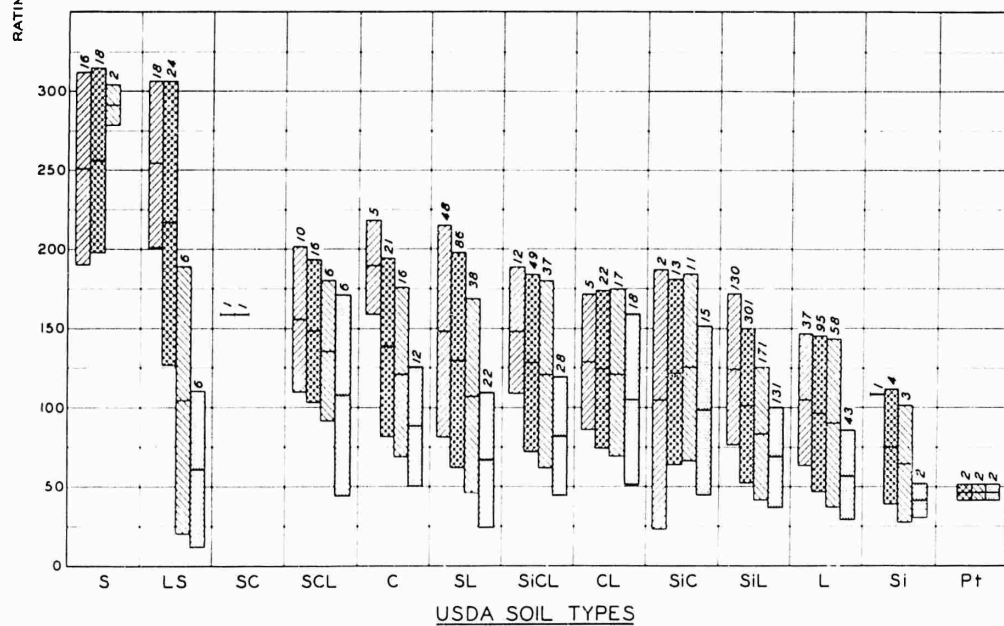
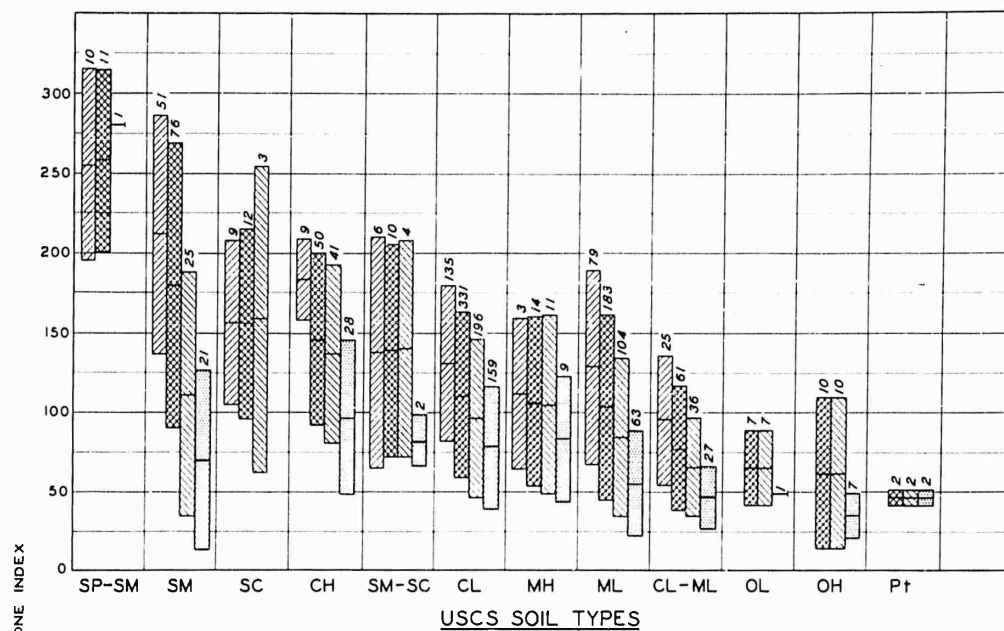
LOW TOPOGRAPHY,  
HIGH-MOISTURE CONDITION

**CONE INDEX**

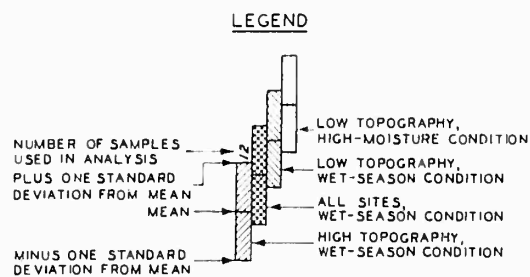
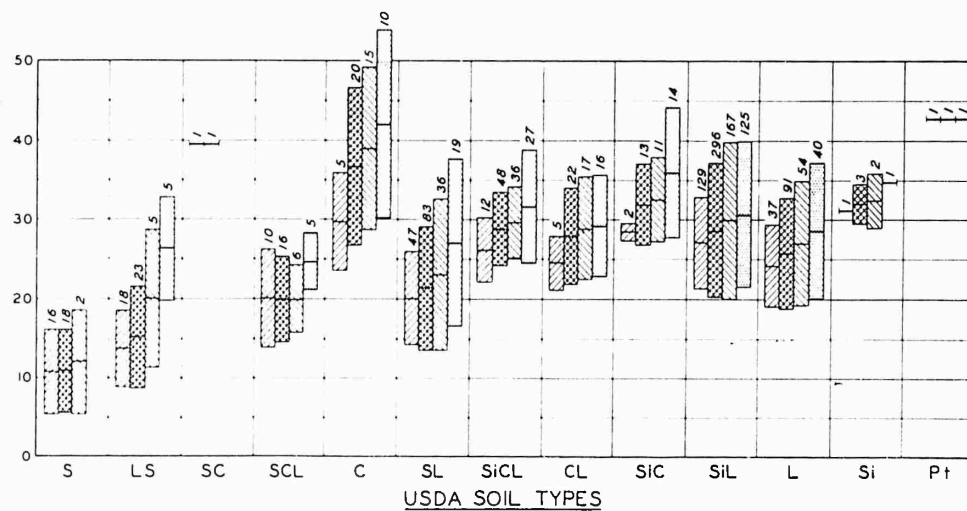
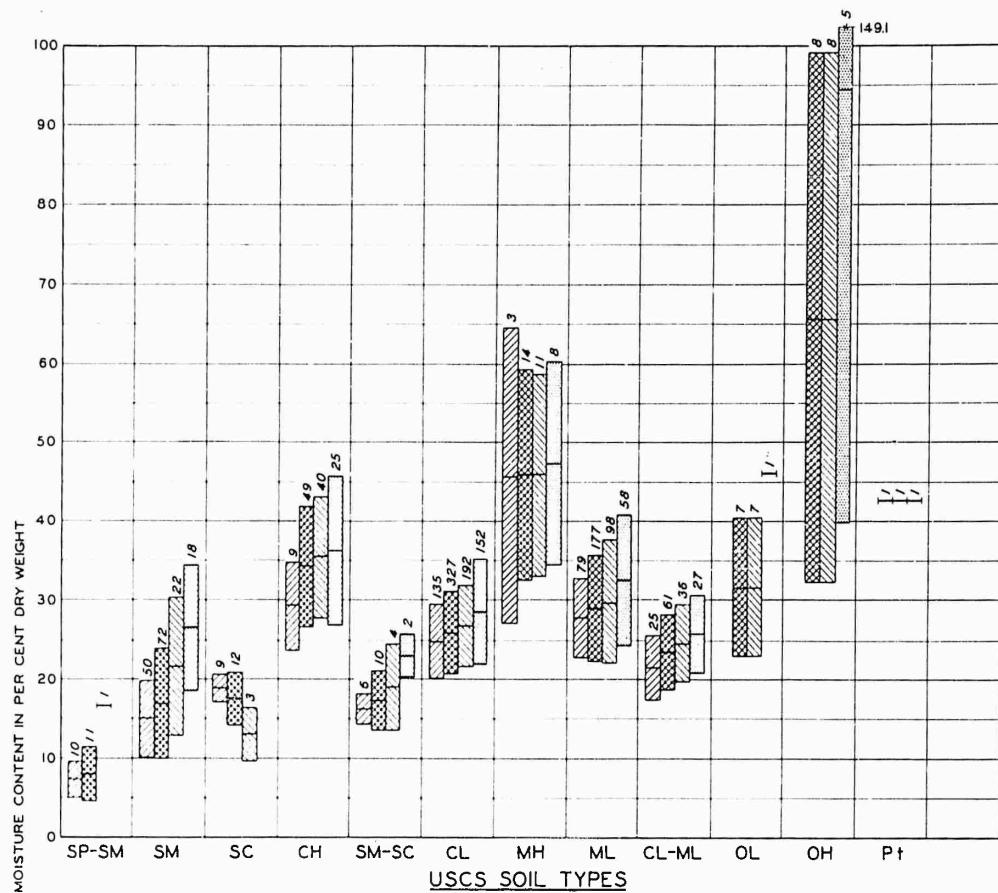
MEAN AND RANGE OF  $\pm$  ONE  
STANDARD DEVIATION FOR  
VARIOUS MOISTURE CONDITIONS

PLATE 2





**RATING CONE INDEX**  
 MEAN AND RANGE OF  $\pm$  ONE  
 STANDARD DEVIATION FOR  
 VARIOUS MOISTURE CONDITIONS



MOISTURE CONTENT  
MEAN AND RANGE OF  $\pm$  ONE  
STANDARD DEVIATION FOR  
VARIOUS MOISTURE CONDITIONS

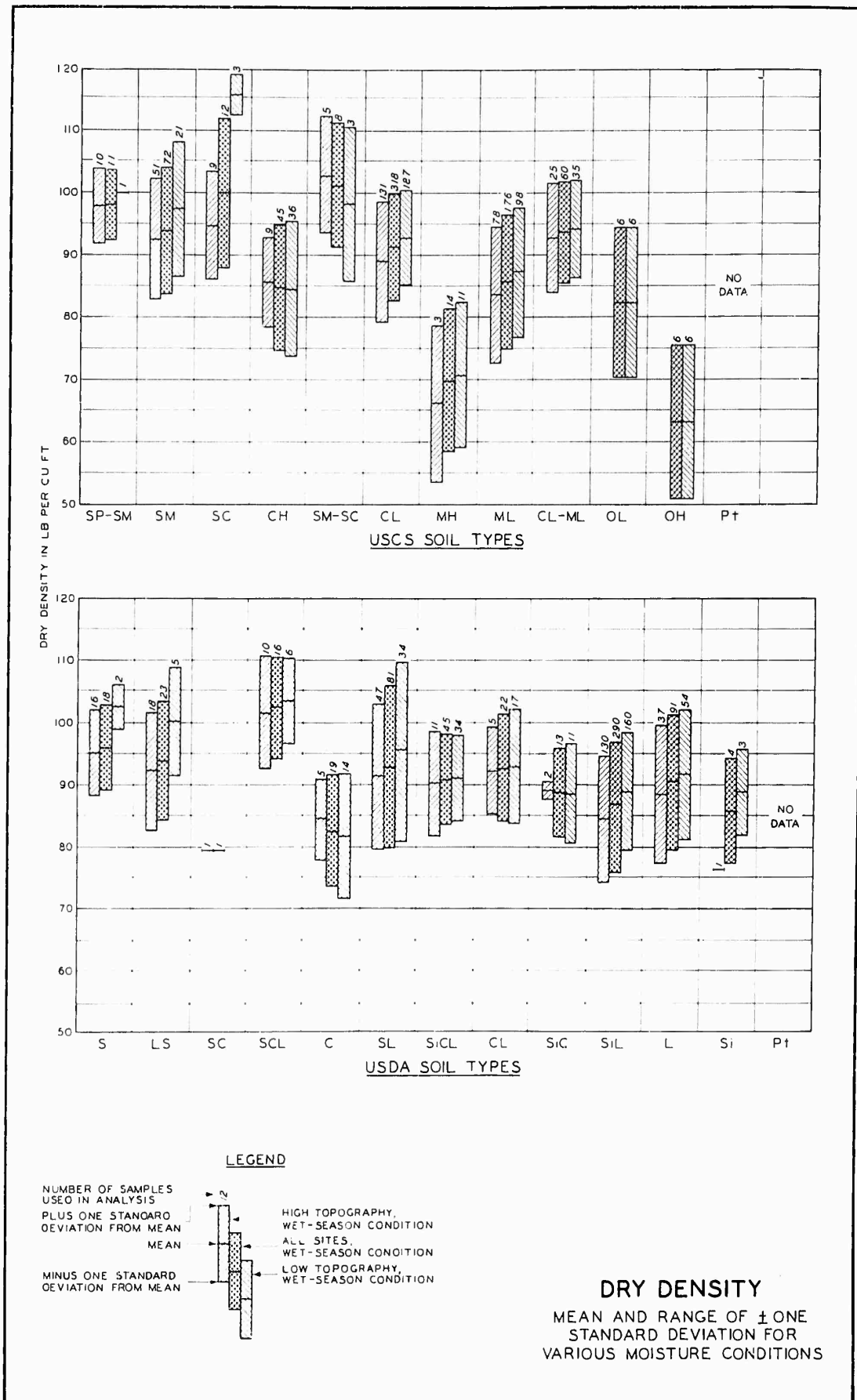


PLATE 6

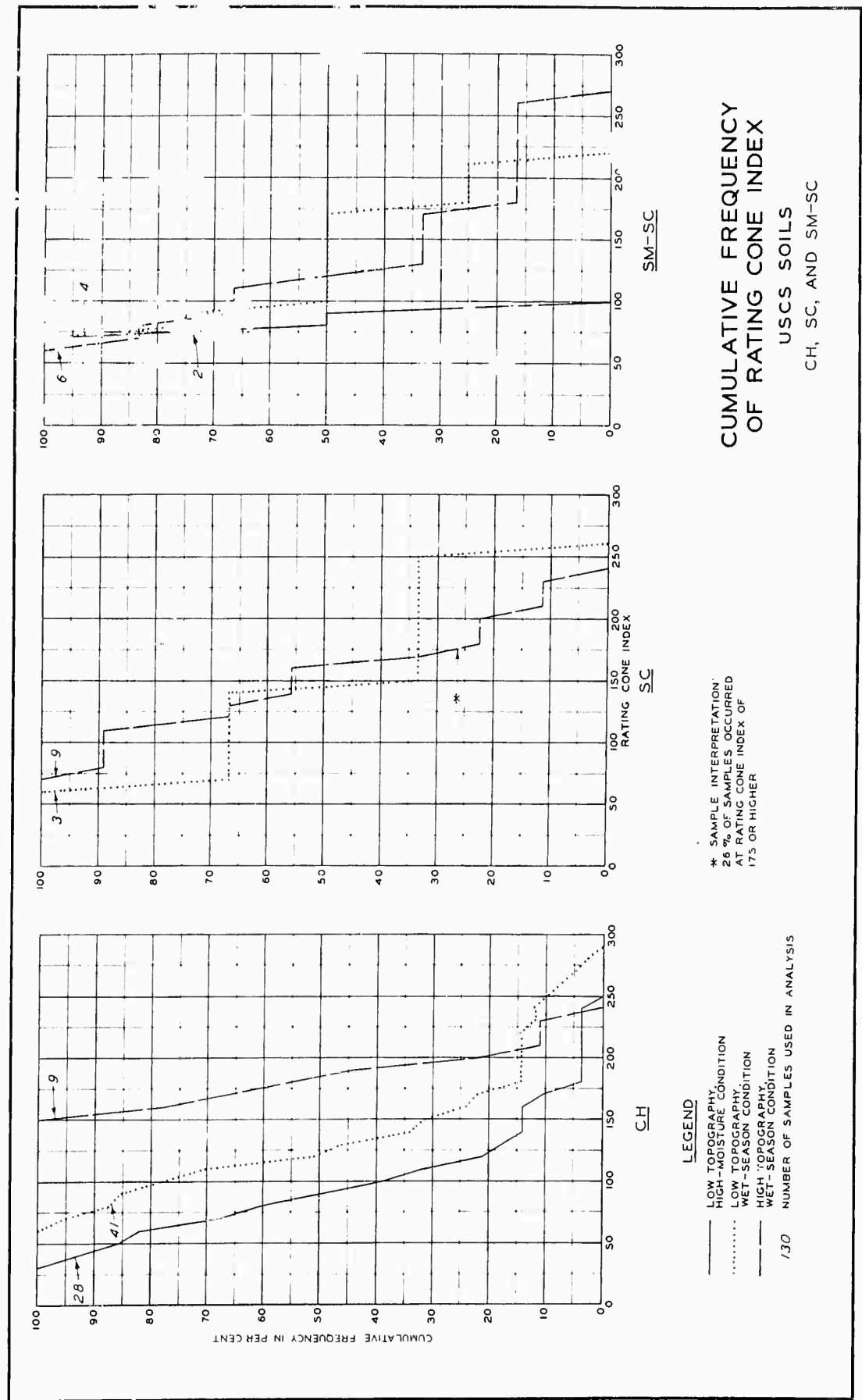
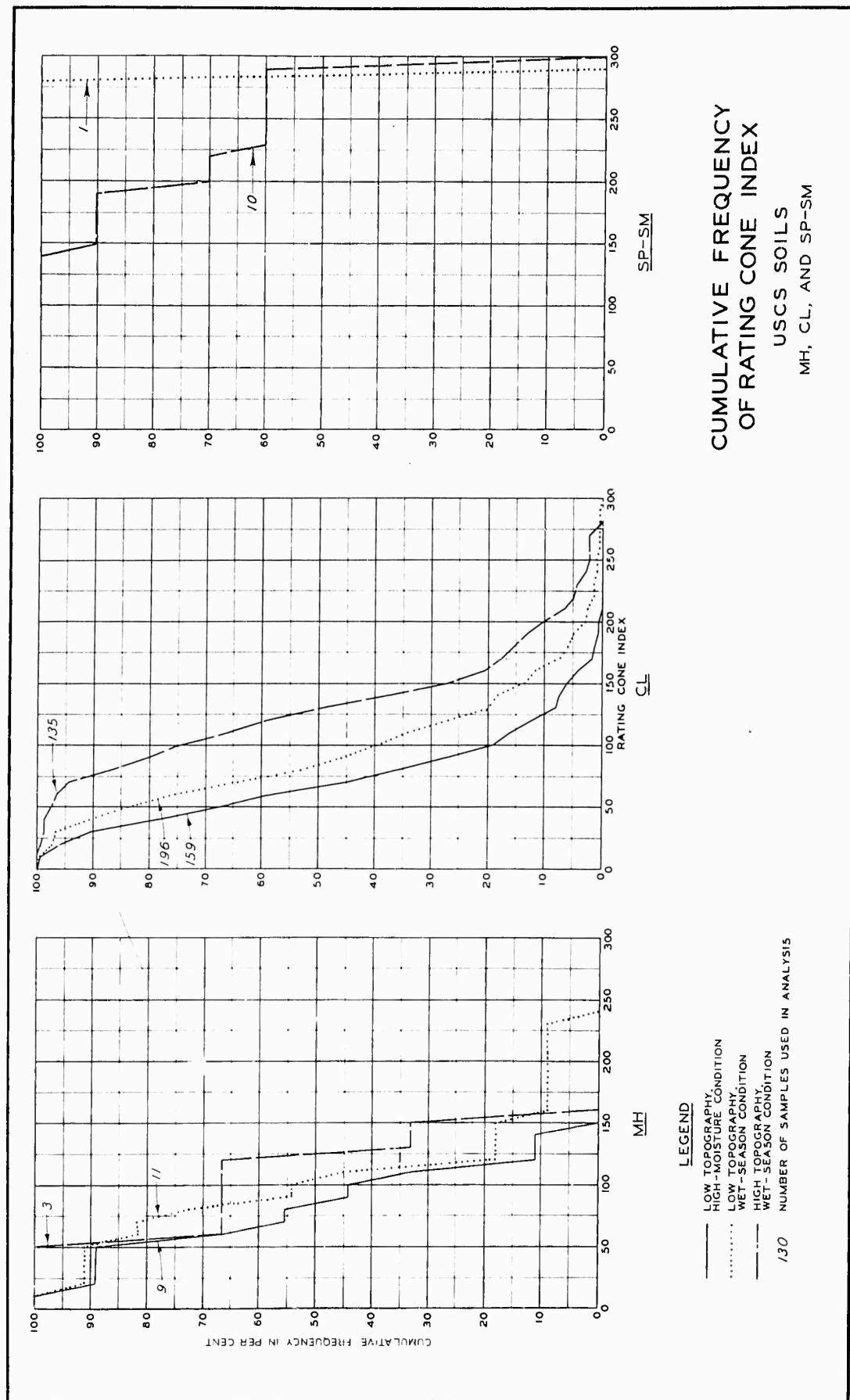


PLATE 8



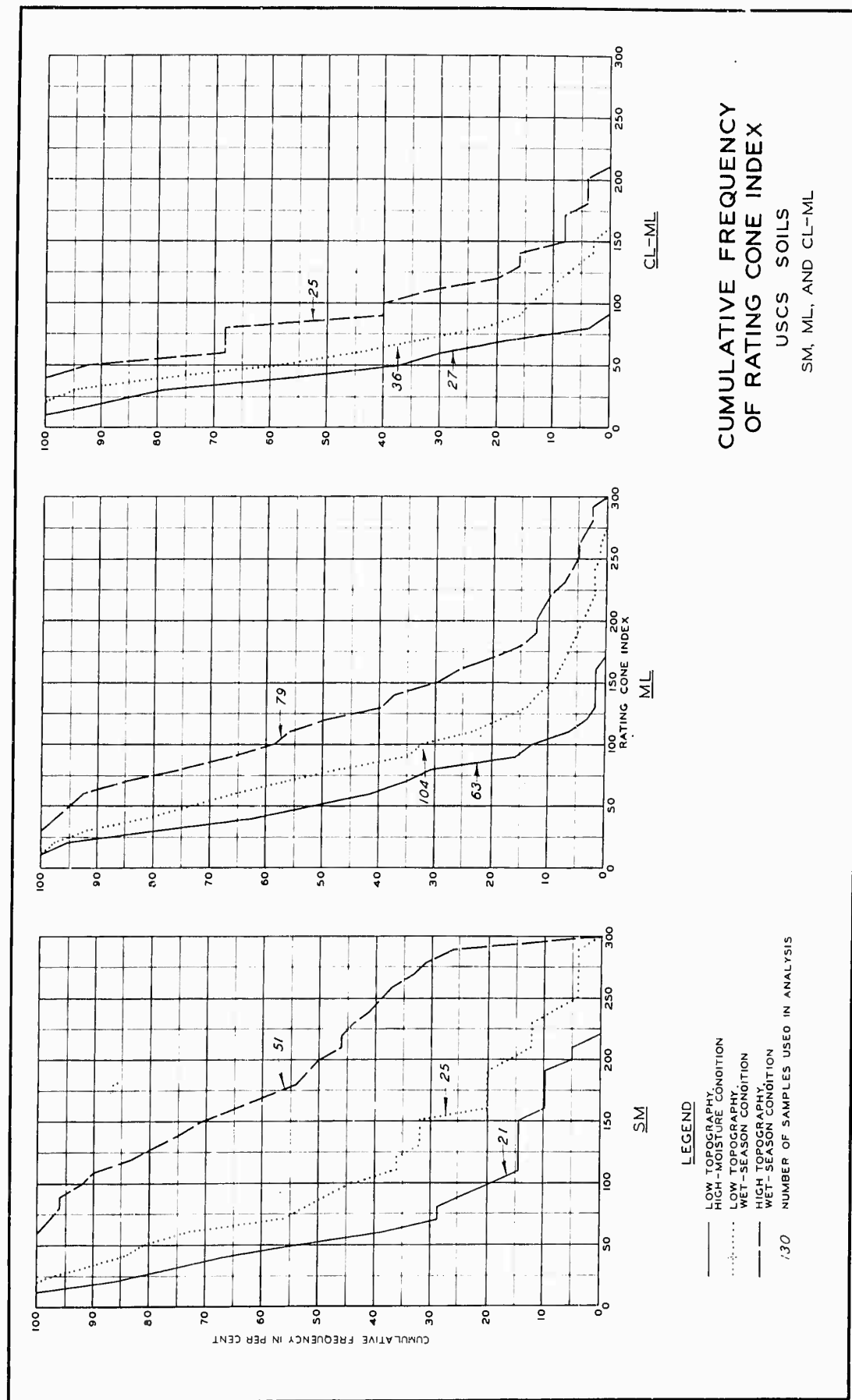
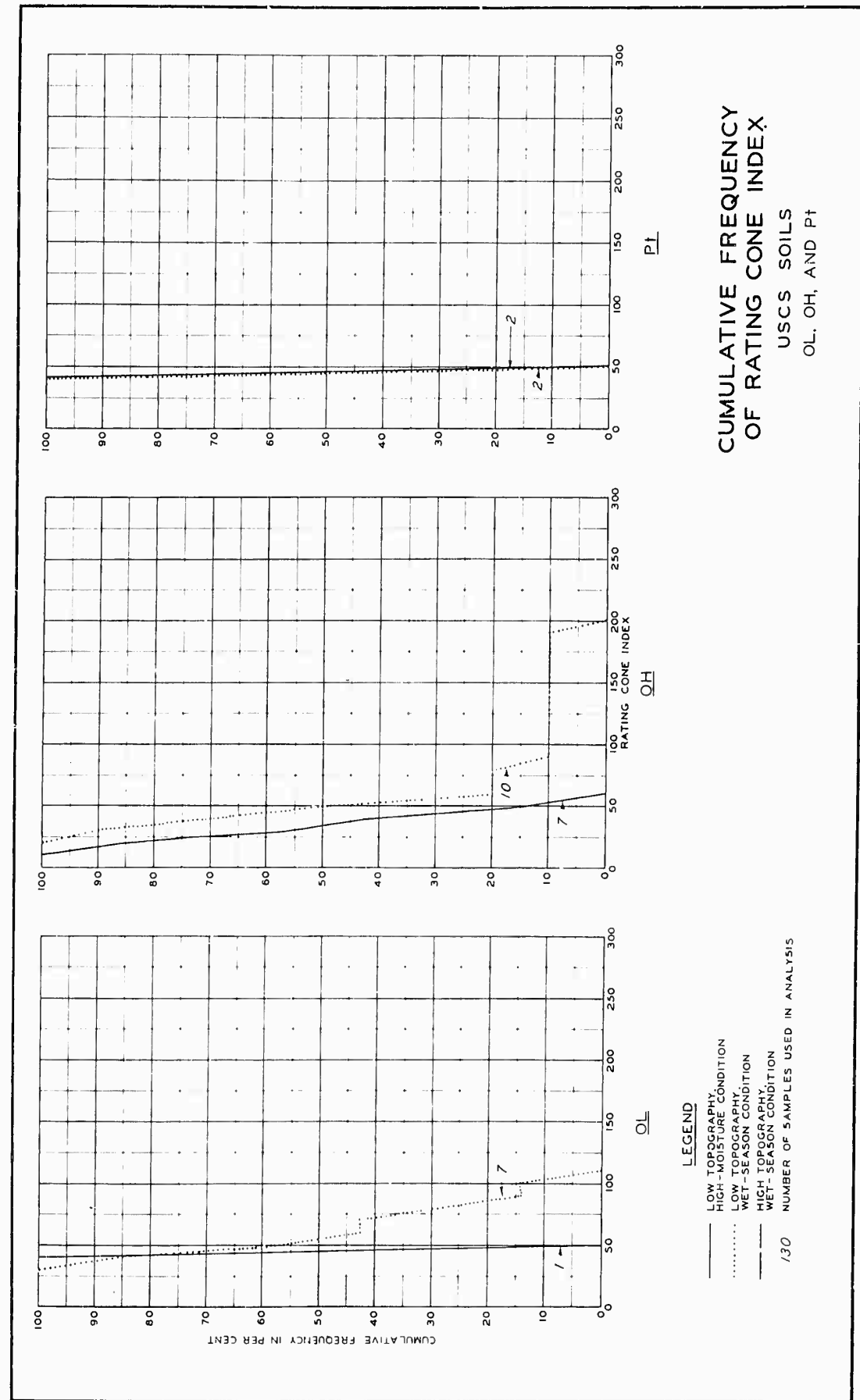


PLATE 10



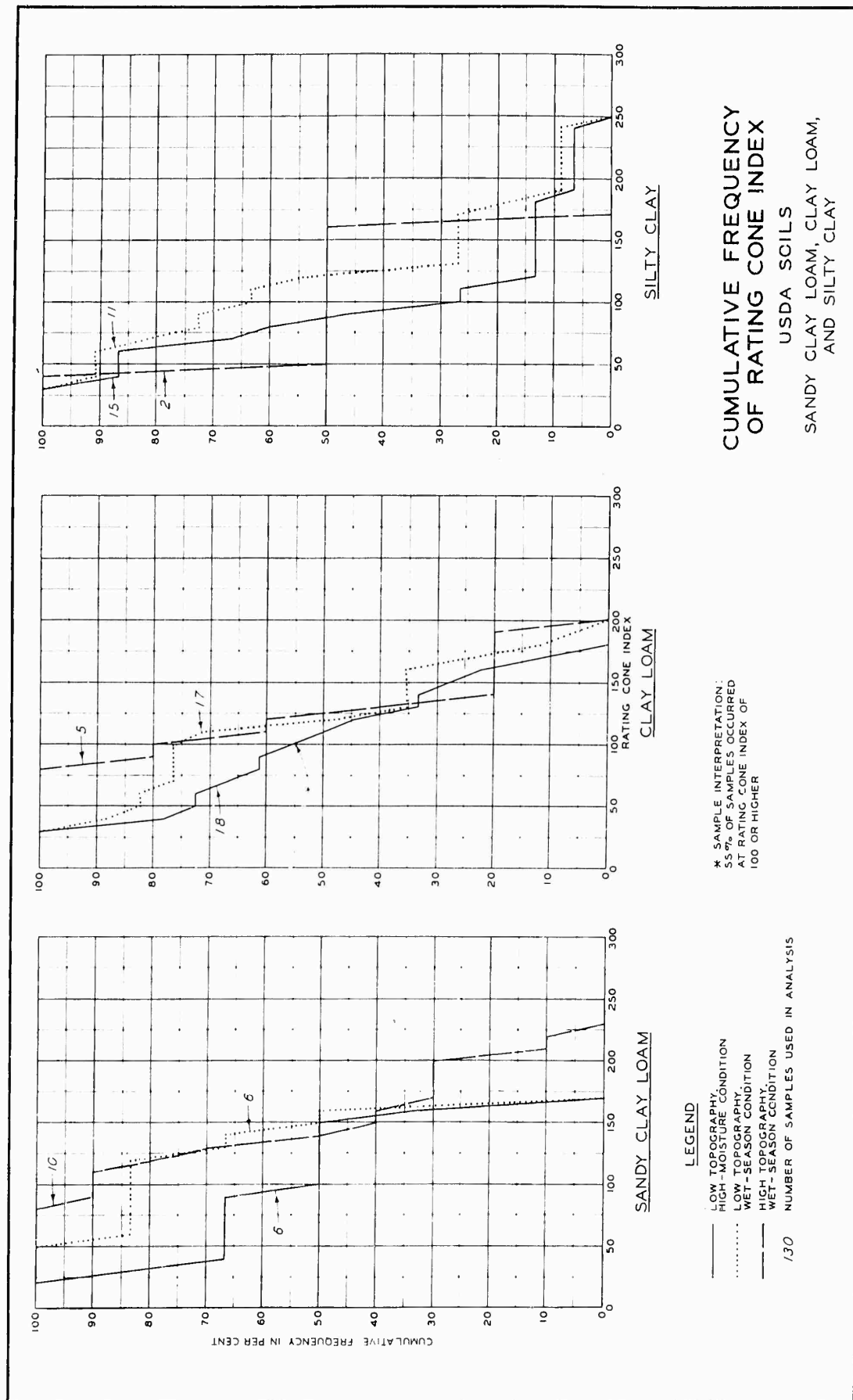
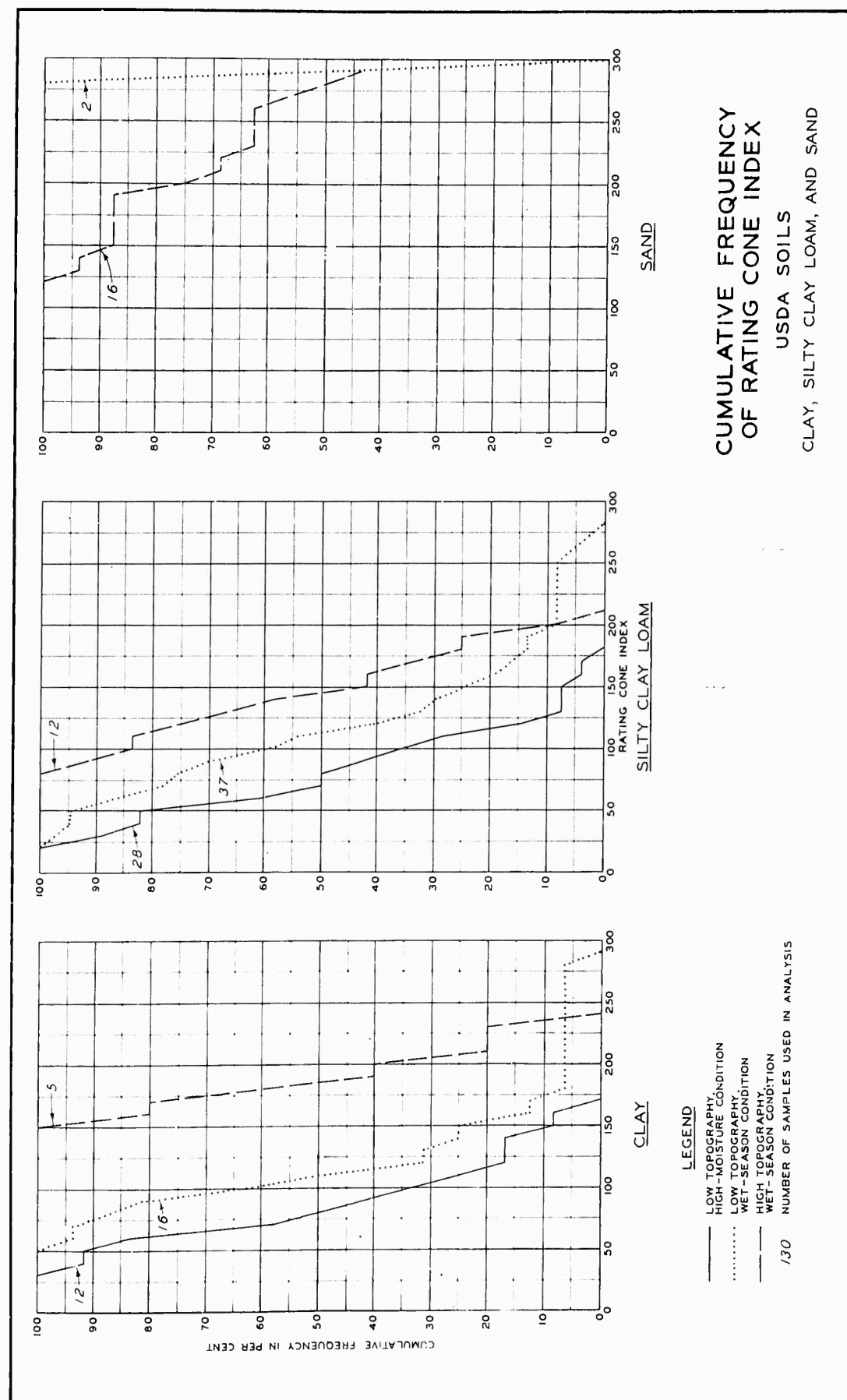


PLATE 12



CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY  
OF RATING CONE INDEX  
USDA SOILS  
CLAY, SILTY CLAY LOAM, AND SAND

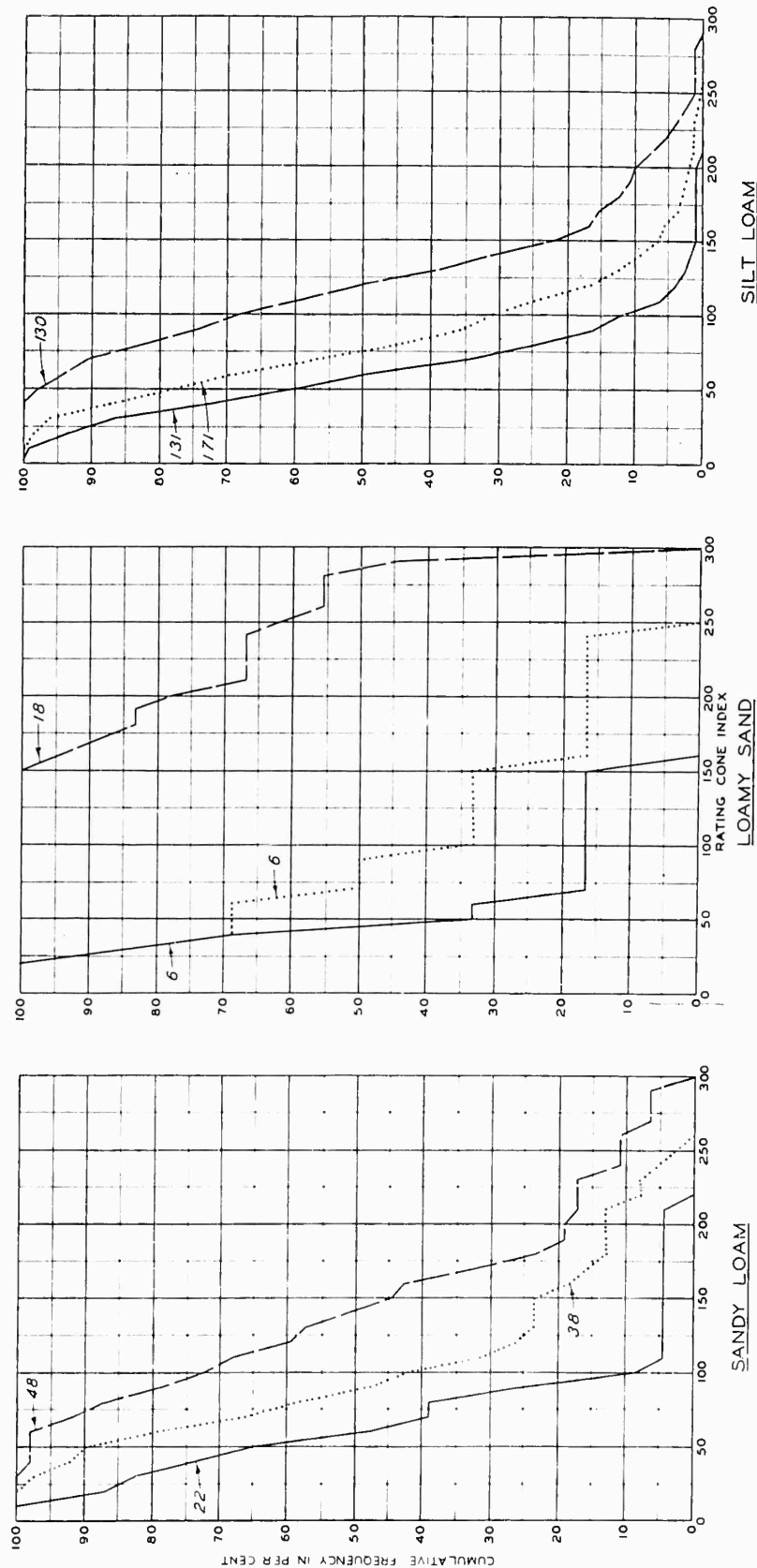
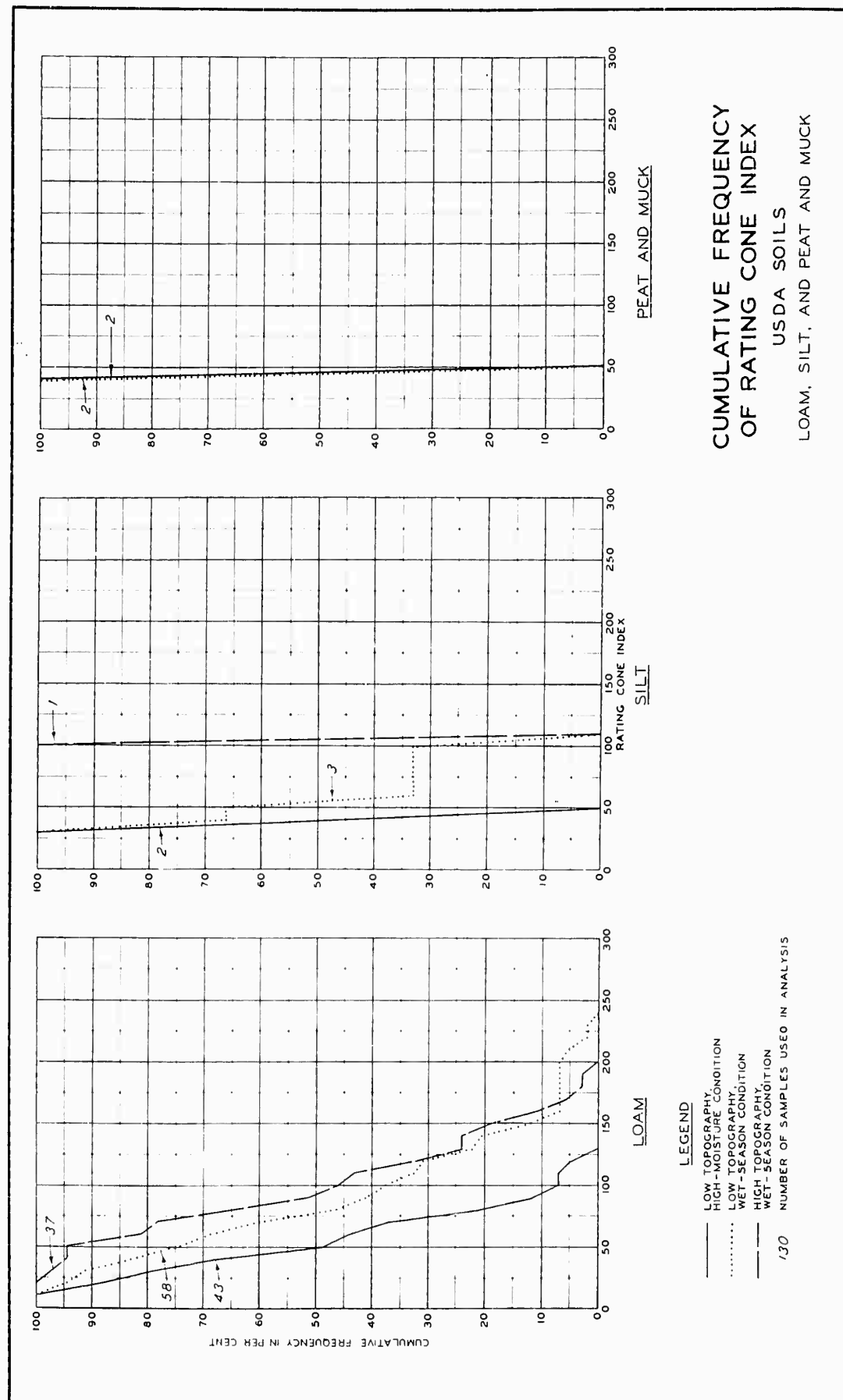


PLATE 14



APPENDIX A: GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING  
AND TABULATING PERTINENT DATA

1. The following paragraphs discuss the general procedures used for obtaining and tabulating the data in this report.

Strength Data

Cone index

2. In Waterways Experiment Station trafficability studies several CI profiles usually were determined. Each profile consisted of a reading at the surface and at 3-in. increments to the maximum depth of penetration (30 in., or less if a reading greater than 300 was encountered). The readings for each depth were averaged and the pertinent averages were used to determine an over-all average for the critical layer. For example, the average CI for the 6- to 12-in. layer was determined from the average values for the 6-, 9-, and 12-in. depths, respectively. The rules for averaging CI when values greater than 300 are encountered were generally followed in the tabulation of data, and are as follows:

- a. The first 300+ value encountered in a penetration is considered a measured value of 300 provided the material being tested is not rock.
- b. Where there is evidence of a strength increase below the point at which a 300+ value is obtained and the material is not rock, values of 300 are assigned to the respective depths below the 300+ reading.
- c. The 300+ values for rock are disregarded in the determination of average CI for a depth.
- d. If two-thirds or more of the readings for a particular depth are maximum (300) values, the average for that depth is considered to be 300.
- e. If more than one-tenth of the readings within a layer are 300, a plus sign is assigned to the average for the layer. The sign, however, is disregarded in the analysis of the data.

Remolding index

3. Remolding index test procedures for fine-grained soils and coarse-grained soils with fines are as follows:

- a. Fine-grained soils. A soil sample taken with a traffic-ability sampler is extruded into a remolding cylinder mounted on a base. The sample is then pushed to the bottom of the remolding cylinder with a drop hammer. CI's are read at the surface and at 1-in. increments to a depth of 4 in. with a 0.5-sq-in. cone penetrometer. One hundred blows of a 2-1/2-lb hammer, dropped 12 in., are then applied and CI's are obtained in the remolded soil. The RI is determined by dividing the sum of the five CI readings made after remolding by the sum of the five readings made before remolding.
- b. Coarse-grained soils with fines. The RI test for these soils is conducted in the same manner as for fine-grained soils, with two exceptions. The CI readings are obtained with a 0.2-sq-in. cone instead of the 0.5-sq-in. cone used on the fine-grained soils, and the sample is remolded by dropping the cylinder and metal base with the sample inside 25 times onto a wooden base from a height of 6 in. The annular space between the cylinder and metal base is sealed to prevent drainage.

4. Rules used in the computation of the RI are as follows:

- a. A CI of 300 is assigned each depth that could not be penetrated because of the firmness of the sample.
- b. The before- and after-remolding CI readings must be of equal number and taken at corresponding depths. If one of the readings has been omitted from the tabulation, the corresponding reading for that depth is excluded from the computation.
- c. A CI of 300 is used in the computation only when it pairs with a smaller value obtained either before or after remolding at the corresponding depth.
- d. The test is valid when the before- and after-remolding readings at two or more depths are less than 300 for one or both of the paired readings. The test is void when surface readings only are below 300.

5. Generally, two or more remolding tests are run at a site to provide a valid average RI for the soil. Two tests are considered sufficient, provided the RI's do not differ by more than 0.12. However, in some areas of highly variable soils, a third, and occasionally a fourth, test is required in order to provide at least two values within the permissible 0.12 variation. Values that do not fall within this limit are omitted from the computation of average RI. If, however, the index for the third or fourth test falls between the indexes for the first two tests, or if there is no

close agreement between values, the indexes for all the tests are used to determine an average.

### Soil Classification

#### Unified Soil Classification System

6. Although the USCS soil types included in this study can be identified in the field with a fair degree of accuracy, all were identified by their Atterberg limits and grain-size distribution as determined by laboratory procedures.\* Usually one or two samples within a 6-in. layer were obtained with a trafficability sampler for Atterberg limits and mechanical analysis determinations. Where two or more samples were taken at a site the data for each Atterberg limits and mechanical analysis test were averaged.

#### USDA textural classification system

7. Laboratory techniques and procedures were used to identify the soils within the 6- to 12-in. layer in regard to USDA textural names. Identification of soils within the 0- to 6-in. or surface layer was based either on laboratory procedures or on the textural nomenclature accompanying the soil series name obtained from USDA soil maps. The same samples obtained with a trafficability sampler for USCS soil identification purposes were used to establish the USDA textural name. Where more than one sample was obtained at a site, a mechanical analysis was run on each and the textural name was identified, based on averaged values of the three textural sizes. In all except a few soils, the gravel content was insignificant; consequently, the term gravelly generally was not applied to the textural name. The specific sand sizes were also excluded from the textural description.

#### USDA soil series

8. The soil series names were included in the site-data tables for

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\* The liquid limits of the nonplastic soils of the survey sites were determined by a modified procedure,<sup>9\*\*</sup> which is presently being studied at the Waterways Experiment Station to determine its possible utility. The inclusion in this report of data obtained by means of the modified method in no way indicates that it is approved for official use.

\*\* Raised numbers refer to similarly numbered references listed at end of main report.

information purposes where such information was available from USDA soil maps or from regional soil correlators or surveyors of the Soil Conservation Service. The names derived from maps were obtained from maps in existence at the time the data were collected, and in some cases may be different from series names obtained from recently revised descriptions or maps of the area.

#### Soil-Moisture Data

##### In-place moisture content

9. In this report, all determinations of natural field moisture content and laboratory tension moisture content are expressed as a percentage of the dry weight of the soil. Field soil-moisture contents were obtained by gravimetric or electrical-resistance methods. Instruments used for gravimetric sampling were the modified King tube (Veihmeyer tube),<sup>13</sup> the open-sided (Oakfield) sampler,<sup>3</sup> and the Hvorslev trafficability sampler (see TM 3-240, 3rd Supplement). The moisture content was computed as follows:

$$\text{moisture content} = \frac{\text{weight of water in sample}}{\text{oven-dry weight of soil in sample}} \times 100$$

Fiberglas electrical-resistance units were used to determine the soil-moisture contents at most of the prediction-development sites (discussed in paragraph 16, Appendix B). The moisture-resistance relation for each unit was determined from a calibration curve of resistance in ohms versus moisture content determined from modified King-tube gravimetric samples taken throughout the complete range of moistures for the site. Details of the units, their installation, and the problems involved in their calibration and use are discussed in several reports.<sup>3,7c,11,12</sup>

##### Per cent saturation

10. Per cent saturation of a soil may be expressed by the equation:

per cent saturation

$$= \frac{\text{moisture content, \% dry weight, of soil}}{\text{moisture content, \% dry weight, of soil at 100\% saturation}} \times 100$$

where

moisture content, % dry weight, of soil at 100% saturation

$$= \left( \frac{\text{unit weight of water (62.4 lb/cu ft)}}{\text{dry density of the soil (lb/cu ft)}} - \frac{1}{\text{specific gravity}} \right) \times 100$$

The per cent saturation of nonorganic, 6- to 12-in. layer, field samples and laboratory tension moisture soil samples was determined within 1% of the computed value from density-moisture content curves developed from the equation above. Two sets of curves were employed. One set, based on a specific gravity of 2.70, was used for CH soils; the other set, based on a specific gravity of 2.65, was used for the remaining USCS soils, with the exception of the organic soil types. These two specific gravities are assumed averages for the respective soil types, based on discussions with WES personnel engaged in laboratory soil studies. The values for most of the data used in this report probably do not vary by more than  $\pm 0.05$  units from the assumed soil-type average. A 0.05 variation in specific gravity for a soil with an average density and high moisture content results in approximately a 2 to 3% variation in per cent saturation. Thus, the true per cent saturation for the majority of nonorganic soils included in this study would vary from 0 to 2% or perhaps as much as 3% from the estimated per cent saturation. The specific gravities of organic soils (OL, OH, Pt) vary appreciably with organic content; consequently, no attempt was made to estimate per cent saturation for these soils.

#### Field-maximum and field-minimum moisture contents

11. The field-maximum and field-minimum values for the 6- to 12-in. soil layer of the prediction-development sites (table B3) were obtained from records of moisture contents usually obtained at least once a week over a period of one or more years. The field-minimum values are included in the data tables for information purposes only. The field-maximum and field-minimum values for each site define the limits of its moisture range.

#### Laboratory moisture content

12. Moisture contents of 6- to 12-in. layer soil samples taken with a modified San Dimas or drive-type sampler<sup>1</sup> were determined for various

tensions in the laboratory. These data were used in the development of soil moisture-prediction relations.

13. 0.06-atmosphere tension (60 cm water). Moisture-content data for this tension are included for information purposes in the prediction-development, survey, and high-water-table site tables (B3, B4, and B6, respectively).

14. 0.005-atmosphere tension. Moisture contents for this tension are included in the prediction-development site data, table B3. This tension moisture value and the value of the average highest moisture content obtained on field samples from the 6- to 12-in. layer were compared for individual sites to determine whether the soil, in situ, approached saturation conditions. This information was utilized in the analysis.

15. 0-atmosphere tension. The soil sample at this tension approaches but usually does not attain saturation, even though soaked in water for periods ranging from 24 hours (coarse-grained soil) to 72 hours (fine-grained soil), due mainly to the partial entrapment of air within the interstices. A small amount of water probably drains out in the process of transferring the sample from the water-filled pan to the container that is weighed, although every effort is made to keep drainage to a minimum. The loss is probably greater in the coarse-grained soils. The 0-tension moisture contents were determined for soils of the survey and high-water-table sites, and these values are shown in tables B4 and B6, respectively. The 0-tension value for each high-water-table site was compared with the field moisture content. The field moistures presumably were at maximum since the free-water elevations at the sites lay within or, in most cases, above the 6- to 12-in. soil layer. The study showed the 0-tension laboratory moistures to be about 1% greater than the field-maximum moistures. This information was applied to moisture-content data of the low-topography survey sites. If the largest measured field moisture content at a site was not more than 1% less than the 0-tension value, then the moisture content of the soil was assumed to be at field-maximum and under high-moisture condition.

#### Density

16. The densities of soils in the 6- to 12-in. layer are included in

the site-data tables (tables B1-B6). For most sites, the density value is an average of two or more determinations made on samples of a specific volume obtained with the trafficability sampler or modified San Dimas sampler. In many cases these samples also were used for field moisture or laboratory tension moisture determinations.

#### Site Environmental Factors

17. The vegetation, land use, landform, topographic position, and drainage of a site or area may directly or indirectly affect its trafficability conditions. Where such information could be ascertained for a site from soil series or general terrain descriptions, or where the information was noted in previous site-study reports, a brief, generalized description of these features is included in the data tables. The descriptions of vegetation, land use, and landform are presented for information purposes only. It was beyond the scope of this report to analyze these features in terms of their effect on conditions of soil moisture or soil strength, or as an obstacle to vehicular traffic. The topographic position, and surface (external) and internal drainage characteristics of a site were considered only as they influenced the perched or permanent water-table depth at the site, and thus its topography class.

#### Vegetation

18. The vegetal cover is classified in eight general categories:

- a. Bare
- b. Herbaceous
- c. Herbaceous with some trees
- d. Brush
- e. Hardwood forest
- f. Mixed pine-hardwood
- g. Conifer forest
- h. Cultivated row crop

The type or species of trees or crops, such as loblolly pine, elm, oak, wheat, corn, or flax, is often included in the vegetal description of the site.

Land use

19. Land use is classified in the following general categories:

- a. Undisturbed
- b. Logged
- c. Grazed
- d. Cultivated
- e. Cultivated, idle
- f. Cultivated, grazed
- g. Hay
- h. Lawn

The category that characterized the land use at the time of testing was used to describe the site.

Landform

20. The following tabulation is a key to the landform symbols used in the tables. The classification system is based upon decisions reached at a conference held by the Corps of Engineers in January 1953 at the Waterways Experiment Station, and revised in February 1957:

I. GLACIAL

- A. Nonsoil
- B. Ice
- C. Lacustrine
- D. Drift
  - 1. Outwash
  - 2. Till plain
    - a. Old-layered
    - b. Young-plastic
    - c. Young-granular
  - 3. Moraine
  - 4. Esker
  - 5. Kame terrace

II. WATER DEPOSITED

- A. Delta
  - 1. Natural levee
  - 2. Swamp

II. WATER DEPOSITED (CONT'D)

- B. Flood plain - active
  - 1. Undifferentiated alluvium
  - 2. Natural levee
    - a. Crevasse
  - 3. Swamp
  - 4. Point bar
    - a. Ridge
    - b. Swale
- C. Terrace
  - 1. Alluvial
  - 2. Lacustrine
  - 3. Marine
- D. Alluvial Fan
- E. Coastal Plain
  - 1. Beach
  - 2. Marsh
  - 3. Dune
  - 4. Undifferentiated
- F. Desert Plain
- G. Lacustrine
- H. Bajada
- I. Playa

III. AEOLIAN

- A. Loess
  - 1. Hill
  - 2. Flat

## B. Sand

IV. RESIDUAL

- A. Sedimentary Rock
  - 1. Limestone
  - 2. Shale
  - 3. Sandstone
  - 4. Limestone and shale
  - 5. Sandstone and shale
  - 6. Chalk
- B. Igneous and Metamorphic Rock
  - 1. Basalt
  - 2. Metamorphic
  - 3. Intrusive

IV. RESIDUAL (CONT'D)

- C. Unconsolidated Sediment
  - 1. Clay
  - 2. Sand
  - 3. Undifferentiated

V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. Evaporite
- B. Pyroclastic
- C. Organic
  - 1. Muskeg
  - 2. Peat
  - 3. Swamp
- D. Laterite
- E. Varved clay
- F. Colluvial

21. This landform classification with some modification has been used in the reports, Application of Airphoto Pattern Analysis to Soil Trafficability Studies,<sup>5</sup> as a major component in the study of wet- and dry-season soil trafficability conditions. The reports contain a discussion and analysis of soil trafficability factors and a general seasonal evaluation of cross-country vehicular movement for each major landform type.

Surface (external)  
and internal drainage

22. The surface and internal drainage conditions of a site are described in the following terms:

- a. Good
- b. Medium or moderate
- c. Poor

Topographic position

23. The topographic position of a site is indicated as upland, terrace, or bottomland, with additional information such as ridge, slope, flat, or depression included. The categories considered are as follows:

- a. Upland ridge
- b. Upland upper slope
- c. Terrace slope

A10

- d. Upland lower slope
- e. Upland flat
- f. Terrace flat
- g. Bottomland flat
- h. Upland depression
- i. Bottomland depression

APPENDIX B: SOURCES OF, AND DETAILED PROCEDURES  
USED IN OBTAINING DATA

1. The soil and site data presented in tables B1-B6 were used in the analyses and form the basis for the trafficability classification scheme. The data were obtained in six different trafficability programs conducted during the period 1950-1958 at 1310 sites located in 44 states. Each table includes all or part of the data on texture, Atterberg limits, USDA and USCS soil type, strength (CI, RI, and RCI), moisture content, moisture tension, per cent saturation, and density of fine-grained soils and coarse-grained soils with fines within the 6- to 12-in. layer, and the USDA textural soil type of the 0- to 6-in. layer. The moisture and strength data generally are values obtained only during the wet season from sites located in the humid, temperate climatic regions of the United States or are values from sites located in subhumid or arid climatic areas with moistures approximating wet-season conditions. The location and the number of sites with strength data for each study source within a county of a state are shown on a map of the United States, fig. B1. The sites are located in 41 states. Other information (where known) for a site, presented in the tables, includes county and state location, soil series and type, topography class, depth to water table, topographic position, slope, surface and internal drainage, vegetation, land use, and landform.

2. The paragraphs that follow are grouped according to the six major sources of site data and contain a detailed discussion of soil sampling tools, frequency of visits to a site and number of measurements taken during each visit, basis for selecting data under wet-season and high-moisture conditions, number and geographical distribution of sites, and other important features of the test program relevant to the data for each of the sources.

Traffic-Test Site Data

3. The traffic-test soil and site data, table B1, were obtained from 142 tests conducted at 36 natural-ground sites in the central (Indiana, Kentucky), southeastern (Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina), and northeastern (New York, New Hampshire, Vermont) sections of the United States

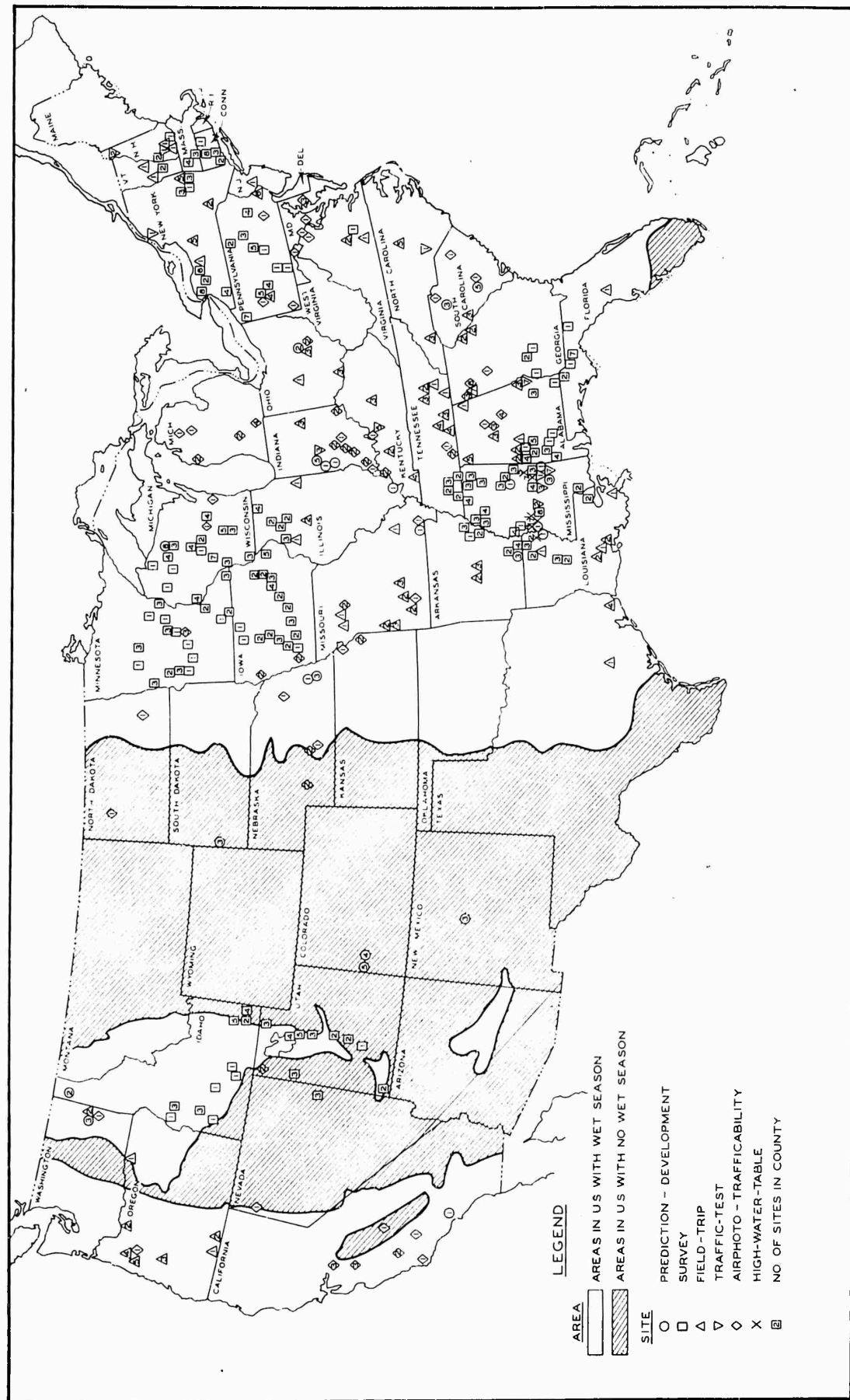


Fig. B1. Locations of strength-data test sites

during the spring months of 1950 through 1953. A complete discussion of the test program and a detailed tabulation of the data obtained in each test are contained in several reports, the 10th, 12th, and 13th Supplements of the TM 3-240 series. Most of these data were used in the development of the original trafficability soil classification scheme (11th Supplement).

#### Soil data

4. Cone index measurements were usually taken at 4-ft intervals along predetermined center lines of both tracks of a test vehicle's 100-ft-long test lane. Measurements at depths of 6, 9, and 12 in. were averaged to determine the average CI for the 6- to 12-in. layer. At least four RI tests, two or more tests at each of two stations located on opposite ends of the left and right side of the lane, were made and the resulting values were averaged. The average RI value for the 6- to 12-in. layer was multiplied by the average CI value to provide a reliable average RCI for the test lane. Usually four or more samples, taken with a trafficability sampler at the same two stations as were used for RI tests, were obtained for moisture-content and density measurements. The values for each measurement were averaged for the 6- to 12-in. layer. One sample, required for mechanical analysis and Atterberg limits determinations, usually was taken in the central part of a uniform soil area of several test lanes. Occasionally, a sample was taken in the center of each of the several lanes.

5. In some traffic-test areas, an appreciable number of vehicle tests, each with its own data, were run within short distances of each other. If each test was considered a site and included in the data analysis, undue emphasis would be given to those areas with abundant tests. In order to eliminate this bias, soil data from two or more test lanes within a small area and with the same USCS-USDA soil types were combined and averaged for each soil variable, respectively. For analysis purposes, this small area of uniform soil was considered a site, and the averaged test data were included in the tables under the heading "Wet-Season Condition." The data from only one test lane at a site, however, were included in the tabulation of high-moisture condition, provided of course that this condition existed during the time of testing. If more than one test lane was at high moisture, data from the lane with the lowest RCI were used. A condition of high moisture was assumed for a test if the water table was within

4 ft of the surface for fine-grained soils, or within 2 ft of the surface for coarse-grained soils with fines, or, if no water-table data were available, when the per cent saturation was close to or at an estimated maximum for the soil type.

#### Site data

6. The geographic locations and topographic positions of the test lanes and the period of testing were usually selected on a basis of poor soil trafficability conditions. The sites were generally low-lying and subject to high water tables (all classified as low topography). Consequently, the wet-season data are biased toward somewhat higher moistures and lower strengths than normal for the area. Data relative to topographic position, drainage, vegetation, land use, and landform were obtained from general descriptions of the sites included in the reports referenced in paragraph 3 and from generalized information included in the soil series descriptions.

#### Field-Trip Site Data

7. During the early wet-season months of 1951, WES field parties visited various sections of the country accumulating strength, moisture, density, mechanical analysis, and Atterberg limits data for approximately 100 soils. The sites selected for these tests were those believed to be potentially critical from the trafficability standpoint. Additional tests of the same type were made in early 1953 on soils of about 125 sites believed to be typical of large areas of the United States. These two sets of test data were important contributions to the original soil trafficability classification study (see 11th Supplement). The 1951 and 1953 site data and soil data for the 6- to 12-in. layer obtained at 206 sites in 22 states of the southern, central, eastern, and northwestern sections of the United States are included in table B2.

#### Soil data

8. An average CI value for the 6- to 12-in. soil layer for each of the sites visited in 1951 was obtained from CI readings at 6- and 12-in. depths at 10 different spots within the site; an average CI value for each of the sites visited in 1953 was obtained from CI readings at 6-, 9-, and

12-in. depths at four spots within the site. Two or more RI tests were run according to standard procedures and the values were averaged. Data from silty or clayey sand soils (SM, SC, SM-SC) of sites visited in 1951 are not included in the tables because the remolding test for fine-grained soils rather than the remolding test for coarse-grained soils with fines was used to determine the RI's. The latter test was not developed until 1953. The moisture-content and density values, respectively, of the 6- to 12-in. layer were averaged from values of measurements on usually two or occasionally three samples obtained with a trafficability sampler. One or more samples were obtained for Atterberg limits and mechanical analysis tests from which the USCS and many of the USDA soil types were determined. The USDA textural sizes were not measured for most of the 1951 field-trip sites. Identification of the 6- to 12-in. layer USDA soil type for these sites was based on the textural type of the series description, where it was actually noted (or there was reason to believe) that the type extended to a depth of at least 12 in.

9. Strength, moisture-content, and density data (not questionable), with corresponding RCI values, included in the table under "Wet-Season Condition" were used in the analysis for this condition. Data included in the analysis of high-moisture condition were selected from low-topography sites with high water tables or with field moisture contents close to or at an estimated maximum per cent saturation.

#### Site data

10. The classification of topographic position, slope, drainage, vegetation, land use, and landform of the site was based on general information obtained at the time of the test, or on generalized data contained in the soil series descriptions. The topography class, high or low, was estimated from the general site description, the topographic position and drainage characteristics of the site, and the proximity of the site to ponds, streams, or other surface water bodies.

11. These sites, as previously mentioned, were normally chosen for testing because of their critical trafficability conditions. The data for wet-season condition, therefore, are biased toward somewhat higher moistures and lower strengths than normal.

Prediction-Development Site Data

12. The field data were obtained from two major sources: the sites used by the Waterways Experiment Station and cooperating agencies (termed University sites) and the sites of the Vicksburg Research Center of the U. S. Forest Service and cooperating agencies (termed Extension sites). The Forest Service worked with the WES in establishing the sites for the primary purpose of studying the effects of meteorological factors on the soil-moisture regime. The preliminary objective of the study was to develop means for quantitatively predicting daily soil-moisture contents of the surface soil. The ultimate objective of the study program is to develop a system for predicting strength and consequently trafficability of the critical soil layer. The studies conducted thus far show, among other things, that the moisture contents of soils in humid, temperate climatic regions will attain maximum values (field-maximum) in the wet season and, as a result of low evapotranspiration loss, will maintain these values with relatively small deviations throughout the wet season.

13. The data shown in table B3 were collected in the wet-season months of 1951 through 1954 from 128 sites scattered in 23 states throughout the various physiographic and climatic provinces of the United States. Detailed tabulations of soil and site information, most of which is contained in table B3, and a complete discussion of the study program are included in a series of WES reports.<sup>7a-7d\*</sup> The data from some of the sites were used in the development of the original soil classification scheme (11th Supplement).

Soil data

14. Data from the WES and University sites were collected from a 40-ft-square sampling area, divided into 25 approximately 8-ft-square plots. Samples or direct measurements of the soil on any one day were usually taken in four randomly selected plots. Data from the Vicksburg Research Center and Extension sites were obtained from a 6- by 12-ft test area, divided into 72 1-ft-square plots. Samples or direct measurements on any one day were usually taken in two randomly selected plots.

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\* Raised numbers refer to similarly numbered references listed at end of main report.

15. Twelve CI spot measurements, three in each of the four selected 8-ft plots, or six spot measurements, three in each of the two selected 1-ft plots, were averaged for the 6- to 12-in. layer on any one day. The RI of the 6- to 12-in. layer on a given day was averaged from two tests performed in two of the four 8-ft plots or in each of the two 1-ft plots where CI's were measured. The RCI for a specific day was obtained in the usual manner. An attempt was made to obtain strength measurements concurrently with moisture measurements. CI and especially RI data, however, could not be obtained as frequently as moisture data, and at some sites could not be obtained at all during the wet-season period of study, due to the firmness of the soil, erratic penetration readings, or other test difficulties.

16. Moisture contents usually were measured daily or one to five times per week at most sites, and monthly at some of the sites, during a test period ranging from one to two years. Measurements were made by means of gravimetric or electrical-resistance methods. Four gravimetric samples of the 6- to 12-in. layer obtained with a trafficability sampler from each of four 8-ft plots, or eight samples, four from the 6- to 9-in. layer and four from the 9- to 12-in. layer, obtained with a modified King tube or Oakfield sampler from two spots in each of two 1-ft plots, were averaged at a site for a given day. The electrical-resistance technique for measuring moisture content was used at most Vicksburg Research Center and Extension sites. The procedures are briefly discussed in paragraph 9, Appendix A. Details of the units, their installation, and the problems involved in their calibration and use are discussed in several reports.<sup>3,7c,11,12</sup>

17. The number of tests, and the range and average values of moisture content, CI, RI, and RCI, respectively, for the wet season are included in the table for each site where such information was available. Only moisture-content and CI data obtained on the same day as RI data were averaged and used in the various analyses for wet-season condition.

18. The dry density of soils at the WES and University sites was often measured at the same time as, and from the same samples used in the measurement of moisture content. The density of soils from the Vicksburg Research Center and Extension sites usually was determined from two 2-in. cores taken with the San Dimas or drive-type sampler when the soil was

moist. Occasionally the dry density was determined from blocks of soil cut to a known volume. The average value included in the table for each site is the average of all of the 6- to 12-in. layer values measured in the various plots during the period of study.

19. The USDA and USCS soil types for each site were determined from mechanical analysis and Atterberg limits of usually one 6- to 12-in. layer soil sample; occasionally the type was based on an average of two values obtained from analysis of samples of the 6- to 9-in. and 9- to 12-in. soil layers. The sample for the 3- or 6-in. increment was a composite of two or more samples obtained from randomly selected plots. The 0- to 6-in. layer USDA type was in most cases identified from a textural analysis of the same number of samples as used in the identification of the 6- to 12-in. layer.

20. Organic contents were determined by means of the modified Walkey rapid dichromate oxidation method<sup>4</sup> at the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station. The loss-on-ignition method following modified procedures of the Association of Agricultural Chemists<sup>2</sup> was used for samples when the organic content was over 5% as determined by the Walkey method.

21. The 2-in.-diameter samples obtained with the San Dimas sampler and used for density determinations were also used to determine the moisture contents at 0.005- and 0.06-atmosphere tensions. The field-maximum and field-minimum moisture contents for each site were determined from a study of the site's complete soil-moisture record. The per cent saturations of nonorganic soils at field maximum were computed for sites of low topography using the average dry density value for the site.

22. A high-moisture condition was assumed to exist at a low-topography site on a given day if (a) the water table was within 4 ft of the surface for fine-grained soils or within 2 ft of the surface for coarse-grained soils with fines, or (b) if no water-table data were available, the per cent saturation of the soil at a moisture content of lowest RCI was slightly less than, equal to, or greater than the computed per cent saturation at the field-maximum moisture content. Moisture-content, per cent saturation, CI, RI, and RCI data for the day of lowest RCI at low-topography sites under high-moisture condition were tabulated and included in the analyses. Per cent saturation was computed using the moisture content and density (noted in the table under "High-Moisture Condition") that

were determined from the same sample or samples. Thus, the inherent variation of density and moisture from spot to spot and the interrelation of the two variables at each spot are considered, and the value of per cent saturation is valid. A per cent saturation based on a moisture content from one sample and a density value from another would not be valid.

#### Site data

23. The descriptions of topographic position, slope, surface and internal drainage, vegetation, land use, and landform, included in table B3, were transposed from data tables included in two previous WES reports.<sup>7c, 7d</sup> The descriptions originally were based on detailed information obtained from observations in the field during the period of study. Sites with an original wetness index category<sup>7c, 7d</sup> of 1 or 2 were classified as high topography and those with a wetness index of 3 or 4 were classified as low topography.

#### Survey Site Data

24. Data collected at the survey sites were used to check the accuracy of soil-moisture predictions that were based on tentative average soil-moisture relations developed from prediction-development site data. The field study was conducted from June 1954 to July 1955 by the Vicksburg Research Center, U. S. Forest Service, in four areas of the United States designated as the Southern, Northeast, Lake States, and Intermountain Regions.

25. The data used in the analyses are presented in table B4. The information generally was collected during the wet-season months of October 1954 through May 1955, the specific months varying with the particular region. A total of 618 sites located in 20 states were used: 178 sites in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee of the Southern Region; 135 sites in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, and Vermont of the Northeast Region; 161 sites in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin of the Lake States Region; and 144 sites in Idaho, Nevada, and Utah of the Intermountain Region. A complete discussion of the test program and detailed tabulations of data for each test are contained in WES TM 3-331, Report No. 5.<sup>7e</sup>

26. Sites were established on major soil groups located within 5 miles of a regular weather station and were tentatively selected on the basis of state soil-association maps or county soil-survey maps, and detailed highway maps. Each site of about one-tenth acre in size was located within 100 yd of an accessible road, was uniform with respect to soil and cover conditions, and was not in cultivation at the time of selection.

Soil data

27. Each site was divided into three plots for sampling purposes. Samples for moisture-content determinations normally were taken at 6-in. increments at three randomly selected points, one within each plot. The samples for each layer were composited to provide one sample and, thus, one moisture value for a specific day. At least eight visits, at about monthly intervals, were made to the site. The wet-season average moisture content for each site, included in table B4, is one, or an average of two or three 6- to 12-in. layer values obtained only on days in the wet season when RI tests were run.

28. On all test visits six CI readings were taken at two points (1 ft apart, at each of the three moisture sampling locations) and averaged for a particular layer. In coarse-textured and stony soils, an "airfield" penetrometer with a 0.2-sq-in. cone was used when the regular instrument with a 0.5-sq-in. cone would not penetrate the soil. The wet-season average CI data in the table is a single value or an average of all 6- to 12-in. layer CI measurements taken on the same days as wet-season RI tests. Remolding tests were attempted on at least two visits to the site, usually when the soil was wet. However, the firmness or stoniness of the soil often prevented sampling or resulted in nonvalid measurements. Thus, RI data are not shown for some of the sites. At sites for which data are shown, two tests on a given day were run at points between plots and averaged. The average RI value for the wet season is one, or an average of two or three, of the average daily values determined during test visits in the wet season. The wet-season average RCI is the average of all RCI values computed for days in the wet season. Wet-season average moisture-content and CI values for a site were not included in the tables if no data were obtained for remolding and rating cone indexes.

29. Bulk samples of 6-in. layers were taken at six locations, two in

each plot, and composited to provide one sample for mechanical analysis, Atterberg limits, and organic-content determinations. The liquid limits of nonplastic soils and a few soils with low plasticity could not be determined by the standard procedure, and consequently a modified procedure was used to determine liquid limits of these materials.<sup>9</sup> Organic-matter determinations were made using the modified Walkey rapid dichromate oxidation test. The texture, plasticity, and organic-content values of the 6- to 12-in. layer, and the USDA and USCS soil types based on these values are presented in the table for each site.

30. Measurements of density and of moisture content at 0- and 0.06-atmosphere tension were made on 2-in.-diameter cores obtained with the modified San Dimas or drive-type sampler when the soil was moist. The data presented in the table are an average of four values obtained from cores of the 6- to 9-in. and 9- to 12-in. layers taken at two central points between plots.

31. Questionable values in table B4 are indicated by an asterisk and were not used in the analyses. Moisture contents at 0-atmosphere tension were questioned if the value was appreciably less than the wet-season average field moisture content or if the value was consistently less than the wet-season moisture values for specific days. Per cent saturation values at 0-tension moistures are indicated by an asterisk if the moisture content or density was questioned or if the value was appreciably greater than 100% saturation (generally greater than 110%). Values of saturation slightly greater than 100% (generally between 100 to 110%) are not indicated by an asterisk even though such values are theoretically impossible. The slight excess over 100% is considered inconsequential for analysis purposes. The excess may be attributed to the inadequacy of the assigned average specific gravity or to minor instrumental or human error in deriving moisture-content or dry density values used in the computation. Per cent saturation values at 0-tension moistures are not presented for sites of the Northeast Region. Computed values for this region were in most cases greater than 100%, thus suggesting that the average specific gravity should be higher than the value used, or that a consistent error in sampling or in measuring provided density or moisture values that were consistently too high.

32. A high-moisture condition was assumed to exist at a

low-topography site for a particular day if (a) the water table was within 4 ft of the surface for fine-grained soils or 2 ft for coarse-grained soils with fines, or (b) where water-table data were not available, the field moisture content was not more than 1% less than the 0-tension moisture content. The data included in the table are for the day of lowest RCI under high-moisture condition. In a few cases data were presented for this condition even though the data did not meet the criteria specified above; however, the RCI for the day was lower than that for another day under high-moisture condition. It should be pointed out that the moisture content for this condition is not necessarily the highest value obtained at the site.

#### Site data

33. Site environmental data presented in table B4 include the classification or description of topographic position, slope, surface and internal drainage, vegetation, land use, and landform. This information was obtained from the tables of WES TM 3-331, Report No. 5,<sup>7e</sup> and was originally derived from direct observations at the site during the period of testing.

34. Soil series were identified by regional soil correlators or surveyors of the Soil Conservation Service, or the names were derived from county soil maps or farm plan maps supplied by the Soil Conservation Service.

35. The moisture conditions of the site were originally classified as wetness index 1, 2, 3, or 4, based on the minimum water-table depth and moisture penetration conditions as determined from the climate, topographic position, drainage characteristics, and, where available, measured depths to the water table. For purposes of this study, sites with a wetness index of 1 or 2 were classified as high topography and those with a wetness index of 3 or 4 were classified as low topography.

#### Airphoto-Trafficability Site Data

36. These data were collected from sites established during the period 1950 through 1958 by the Engineering Experiment Station, Purdue University, under contract to the Waterways Experiment Station. The information was used in a study to develop criteria for defining the

trafficability characteristics of major landform environments from aerial photographs based on existing airphoto interpretation techniques.

37. The data, presented in table B5, were collected in the wet season from 262 sites located in 29 states. A detailed presentation of the trafficability data and characteristic airphoto patterns for the various landform-parent material combinations are contained in eight photo key reference books.<sup>5</sup> A condensation of the information and an analysis of the data based on landform-soil type associations are included in a summary report (not yet published).

#### Soil data

38. The CI, RI, and RCI data presented in table B5 are average values for the 6- to 12-in. layer obtained on a specific day in the wet season. CI values were not included in the table for sites where the soil was too firm to obtain a sample for an RI test.

39. The moisture content and dry density were measured to the closest one-tenth unit from one sample of the 6- to 12-in. layer obtained with the Hvorslev trafficability sampler. Most of the early basic field information, however, was lost. The moisture and density data presented in the table for most of the sites, therefore, are values interpolated to the closest unit from graphs of data contained in the reference books. The computed per cent saturation may vary to some extent (generally within a  $\pm 5\%$  range) from its true value due to the approximation of the moisture-content and density values used in the computation.

40. Soils were sampled for Atterberg limits and textural determinations by horizons within the soil profile. The values for each of the horizons within the 6- to 12-in. layer were proportioned according to its relative thickness in the layer to provide the data included in the table. The textural data were based on either a sieve (No. 200) analysis of soils visually classified as coarse grained, or on a hydrometer analysis of soils visually classified as fine grained. At sites where the per cent fines (minus No. 200 sieve sizes) was not determined, the distinction between a coarse- and fine-grained USCS soil type was based, with a fair degree of reliability, upon an interpolated 0.074-mm value obtained from the hydrometer analysis curve. The USDA type, of course, could not be ascertained for sites for which sand, silt, and clay percentages were not known.

41. Sites classified as low topography with soil estimated to be at high-moisture condition for the particular day the data were taken are noted by an X mark in the table. A high-moisture condition was assumed if the per cent saturation was greater than minus one standard deviation from the mean for the soil type or if, at sites with questionable or no values of per cent saturation, the RCI was low and the detailed description of the site suggested a very wet soil at the time of testing.

#### Site data

42. The classification of topographic position and landform was based on relatively detailed descriptions obtained when the site was visited and included in the reference reports. The surface and internal drainage characteristics were based on information contained in the soil series descriptions. The description of vegetation and classification of land use were interpreted from aerial or ground photographs or from descriptions of the site. A dashed line for a particular factor in the table indicates that the factor classification or description could not be ascertained.

43. The topography classification of the site was based on the topographic position, external and internal drainage characteristics, and detailed site description information contained in the reference report.

44. The soil series or series association (composed of two or three soil series) represents the best available information obtained from Soil Conservation Service soil maps in existence at the time of the test.

#### High-Water-Table Site Data

45. The high-water-table sites were established in 1957 by the Vicksburg Research Center, U. S. Forest Service, in cooperation with the Waterways Experiment Station for the purpose of obtaining information on the various soil variables, especially strength, under conditions of maximum wetting. Fifty-eight sites with water tables within 6 in. of the surface and two sites with water tables at a depth of 8 in., located in several counties of central Mississippi and one parish of Louisiana, were studied.<sup>10</sup>

46. The high-water-table site data used in this report are presented

in table B6. Since the data are obviously not typical of average soil strengths and moisture contents in the wet season, i.e. wet-season condition, they were used only in the analysis of soils under high-moisture condition.

#### Soil data

47. Sites often were established in the same general area within short distances of each other. If all the sites were included in the analysis the uniform soils of areas with several sites would be excessively weighted. In order to eliminate this regional bias, sites located in the same area with the same soil series and USDA-USCS type were grouped together in the table and only the site with the lowest RCI, indicated by an X mark in the table, was used in the analysis.

48. The CI and RI data are average values obtained on the day of the test visit. The RCI is the product of the CI and RI.

49. The dry density and field moisture content, respectively, were averaged from measurements on 6- to 9-in. and 9- to 12-in. layer cores obtained with a modified San Dimas sampler. The 0- and 0.06-tension moisture values were derived in the laboratory from measurements of the same cores of soil. Per cent saturations were computed for 0-tension and field moisture contents, respectively.

50. The Atterberg limits and per cent of each texture, from which the USDA and USCS soil types were determined, were derived from a mechanical analysis of a 6- to 12-in. layer soil sample.

#### Site data

51. Site environmental data were omitted from table B6 because the information available was not sufficient to classify each of the factors properly. Since the water tables at all sites were within 4 ft of the surface, all sites classified as low topography. The soil series information was obtained from county soil maps of the area.

Table B1  
Traffic Test Data

		Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer																				Met-Season Condition		Rank				
		USDA										USCS										Average				Dry		
Site No.	Test No.	State	County	Soil Series	6-in. Type	Topog-raphy Class	No. of Tests	Type	Texture by Wt. %			% Fines	Atterberg Limits			Type	No. of Tests	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC %	CI	RI	RCI	Dry Density lb/cu ft		MC, %			
Ft. Benning-1	2,5	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	2	L	34	44	22	68	32	20	12	CL	2	97.8	23.0	116	0.50	61	95.1-100.5	21.8-24.2	6			
	-2 3,4	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	2	SIL	30	54	16	72	32	19	13	CL	2	97.7	25.4	121	0.52	57	95.1-100.3	25.0-25.8	7			
	-3 6,11,17-23, 27-29,31-36, 38, Well 1 (10)	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	3	LS	79	17	4	23	14	13	1	SM	27	107.0	15.2	190	0.50	97	101.2-113.2	10.0-19.1	15			
	-4 14,24,30,37	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	1	SL	73	17	10	28	20	11	9	SC	3	115.8	9.4	217	1.25	259+	107.2-122.2	8.6-10.7	20			
	-5 16	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	1	SCL	68	11	21	34	29	14	15	SC	1	112.3	14.5	229	0.65	149	112.3	14.5				
	-6 13, Well 3 (9)	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	1	SL	73	15	12	28	16	12	4	SM-SC	9	111.6	12.0	207	1.44	179	105.1-117.6	9.6-16.2	15			
	-7 25	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	1	S	88	12	0	13	--	--	NP	SM	1	104.8	7.3	227+	1.66	300+	104.8	7.3				
Lafayette	-1 1-8,10-11	Ind.	Tippecanoe	---	----	Low	10	SIL	14	69	17	95	39	20	19	CL	10	96.0	26.8	127	0.59	76	88.3-100.6	23.1-29.5	10			
	-2 9	Ind.	Tippecanoe	---	----	Low	1	----	--	--	--	92	75	25	50	CH	1	---	36.3	113	0.71	80	---	36.3				
	-3 12-16	Ind.	Tippecanoe	---	----	Low	5	----	--	--	--	99	121	70	51	OH	5	56.9	101.3	95	0.61	60	33.7-97.4	28.8-183.2	7			
Ft. Knox	-1 1-5,7-10, 16-23,26-27	Ky.	Hardin	---	----	Low	14	SIL	17	68	15	87	34	22	12	CL	18	94.5	26.9	115	0.43	50	87.4-100.9	21.2-33.5	6			
	-2 13-14	Ky.	Hardin	---	----	Low	1	SIL	15	79	6	88	32	20	12	CL	2	96.6	25.0	112	0.44	54	94.9-98.9	25.0	12			
	-3 24-25	Ky.	Hardin	---	----	Low	1	SIL	7	78	15	96	27	22	5	CL-ML	2	88.7	28.6	188	0.40	75+	88.7	28.6	187			
	-4 6	Ky.	Hardin	---	----	Low	1	SIL	13	67	20	91	63	29	34	CH	1	---	40.4	155	0.85	132	---	40.4				
	-5 11-12	Ky.	Hardin	---	----	Low	1	SICL	8	52	40	93	63	27	36	CH	2	---	33.6	157	0.75	116	---	26.9-40.4	140			
Laurel	-1-1 20-23	Miss.	Clarke	Pachuta	CL	Low	1	SIC	14	41	45	87	75	25	50	CH	4	84.9	33.1	96	1.22	117	79.2-91.5	26.1-37.0	85			
	-2-1 16-17	Miss.	Jones	Stough	SIL	Low	1	SIL	20	58	22	87	25	13	12	CL	2	103.8	19.0	150+	0.39	---	103.2-104.4	19.0-19.1				
	-2-2 18-19,37-38	Miss.	Jones	Kalmia	SIL	Low	1	SIL	28	61	11	83	21	17	4	CL-ML	3	91.0	27.5	85	----	---	83.9-96.9	22.1-32.7	54			
	-2-3 37	Miss.	Jones	Myatt	SIL	Low	1	L	49	44	7	66	15	--	NP	ML	1	97.3	22.3	95	0.44	42	97.3	22.3				
	-2-4 40	Miss.	Jones	Myatt	SIL	Low	1	SIL	17	76	7	89	20	19	1	ML	1	91.8	25.6	102	0.21	21	91.8	25.6				
	-3-1 3-13	Miss.	Jones	Sawyer	SIL	Low	2	SIL	35	51	14	70	19	15	4	CL-ML	6	95.0	22.1	83	0.49	45	96.7-99.0	16.7-27.0	60			
	-4-1 2-3,6-7	Miss.	Jones	Boswell	SIL	Low	2	SIL	18	65	17	84	24	18	6	CL-ML	4	95.8	25.0	78	0.46	36	95.2-97.0	24.4-25.7	70			
	-4-2 4	Miss.	Jones	Boswell	----	Low	1	L	40	46	14	70	19	17	2	ML	1	96.6	24.6	74	0.50	37	96.6	24.6				
	-4-3 5	Miss.	Jones	Boswell	----	Low	1	SIL	19	61	20	86	28	17	11	CL	1	94.4	26.1	96	0.66	37	94.4	26.1				
	-4-4 34-36	Miss.	Jones	Boswell	L	Low	3	L	36	45	19	76	31	18	13	CL	3	97.3	24.7	80	0.76	65	92.9-100.5	23.6-26.8	59			
	-5-1 24-26,42-43	Miss.	Smith	Ochlockonee	L	Low	4	L	40	40	20	72	27	16	11	CL	5	97.4	23.9	104	0.71	75	90.6-100.9	18.9-28.7	82			
	-5-2 44	Miss.	Smith	Ochlockonee	L	Low	1	L	47	40	13	60	20	16	4	CL-ML	1	84.6	32.4	68	0.54	37	84.6	32.4				
	-5-3 27-28,41	Miss.	Smith	Ochlockonee	SCL	Low	1	SCL	52	23	25	53	31	15	16	CL	3	95.0	23.8	84	0.60	52	93.4-96.4	22.6-24.6	70			
Clinton	-1 1, J.	Miss.	Hinds	---	----	Low	1	----	--	--	--	97	35	20	15	CL	2	94.7	26.7	142	0.59	52	94.5-94.9	26.0-27.4	134			
	-2 J 3	Miss.	Hinds	---	----	Low	1	----	--	--	--	96	31	20	11	CL	1	94.7	25.8	96	0.21	20	94.7	25.8				
Twin Mt.	-1 1-3	N. H.	Coos	---	----	Low	3	----	--	--	--	73	36	--	NP	ML	3	68.7	47.2	146	0.22	53	65.2-73.7	42.0-52.1	133			
	-2 6,8	N. H.	Coos	---	----	Low	2	----	--	--	--	60	40	--	NP	ML	2	65.3	53.0	96	0.14	12	63.7-67.0	51.4-54.6	82			
Concord	-1 1-3	N. H.	Merrimack	Tilton	SIL**	Low	1	----	--	--	--	73	40	--	NP	ML	3	69.5	50.3	140	0.20	42	63.0-76.7	41.6-55.5	136			
Helena	-1 M 2	N. Y.	St. Lawrence	Vergennes	SIL**	Low	1	----	--	--	--	87	71	29	42	CH	1	61.2	49.2	98	1.30	153	61.2	49.2				
Ft. Bragg	-1 2-4	N. C.	Camden	---	----	Low	3	ML	60	20	20	80	--	--	NP	SM	3	---	14.0	116	0.36	45	---	13.1-15.6	107			
Cambridge	-1 V 3	Vt.	Franklin	---	----	Low	1	----	--	--	--	60	21	--	NP	ML	1	91.4	29.8	130	0.31	40	90.9	29.8				

\* Questionable value, not used in analysis.  
\*\* Identified from USDA Soil Map.

Table B1  
Traffic Test Data

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer											High-Moisture Condition													
Wet-Season Condition											At Lowest RCI													
No. of Tests	Average					Range					Test No.	Depth to Water Table, in.	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC %	% Sat.	CI	RI	Lowest RCI	Site Environmental Data					
	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC %	CI	RI	RCI	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC %	CI	RI	RCI									Topographic Position	Drainage Surface	Internal	Vegetation	Land Use	Eng. Conf. Land Form
2	97.8	23.0	116	0.50	61	95.1-100.5	21.8-24.2	63-170	0.47-0.54	30-92	5	0-6	100.5	21.8	90	63	0.47	30	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IEB4
2	97.7	25.4	121	0.52	57	95.1-100.3	25.0-25.8	77-165+	0.38-0.66	51-63	4	6-10	100.3	25.8	106	77	0.66	51	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IEB4
27	107.0	15.2	190	0.50	97	101.2-113.2	10.0-19.1	155-266	0.21-1.39	36-300+	Well 1 (3/13)	12	105.0	19.1	88	173	0.21	36	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IEB4
3	115.8	9.4	217	1.25	259+	107.2-122.2	8.6-10.7	208-231	0.85-1.54	177-300+	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IEB4
1	112.3	14.5	229	0.65	149	112.3	14.5	229	0.65	149	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	---	IEB4
9	111.6	12.0	207	1.44	179	105.1-117.6	9.6-16.2	151-228	0.36-3.72	54-300+	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	---	IEB4
1	104.8	7.3	227+	1.66	300+	104.8	7.3	227+	1.66	300+	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	---	IEB4
10	96.0	26.8	127	0.59	76	88.3-100.6	23.1-29.5	101-160	0.31-0.79	31-111	5	---	100.6	23.1	95	101	0.31	31	---	---	---	---	---	--
1	---	36.3	113	0.71	80	---	36.3	113	0.71	80	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	--
5	96.9	131.3	95	0.61	60	33.7-97.4	28.8-183.2	72-110	0.37-0.73	27-80	16	---	---	183.2	--	72	0.37	27	---	---	---	---	---	--
18	94.5	26.9	115	0.43	50	87.4-100.9	21.2-33.5	66-153	0.22-0.64	23-95	22	<48	87.4	29.7	88	104	0.22	23	Bottomland depression	---	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	--
2	96.6	25.0	112	0.44	54	94.9-98.9	25.0	122-123	0.40-0.48	49-59	14	<48	94.9	23.3*	--	122	0.40	49	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	--
2	88.7	28.6	188	0.40	75+	88.7	28.6	187-190+	0.40	75-76+	24	<48	88.7	28.6	88	187	0.40	75	Bottomland depression	---	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	--
1	---	40.4	155	0.85	132	---	40.4	155	0.85	132	6	<12	---	40.4	--	155	0.85	132	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	--
2	---	35.6	157	0.75	116	---	26.9-40.4	140-174	0.65-0.85	113-119	11	<12	---	26.9	--	174	0.65	113	Terrace flat	---	---	Bare	Undisturbed	--
4	84.9	33.1	96	1.22	117	79.2-91.5	26.1-37.0	85-101	0.99-1.76	84-176	22	---	91.5	26.1	84	85	0.99	84	---	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous with trees	Undisturbed	--
2	113.8	19.0	190+	0.39	---	103.2-134.4	19.0-19.1	150+	0.15-0.63	---	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	Terrace flat	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous with trees	Undisturbed	IIIC1
3	91.0	27.5	85	---	---	83.9-96.9	22.1-32.7	54-132+	---	---	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	Terrace flat	Med-poor	Medium	Herbaceous with trees	Undisturbed	IIIC1
1	97.3	22.3	95	0.44	42	97.3	22.3	95	0.44	42	31	---	97.3	22.3	84	95	0.44	42	Terrace flat	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous with trees	Undisturbed	IIIC1
1	91.8	25.6	132	0.21	21	91.8	25.6	132	0.21	21	40	---	91.8	25.6	85	132	0.21	21	Terrace flat	Poor	Poor	---	---	IIIC1
6	95.0	22.1	83	0.44	40	90.7-99.0	16.7-27.0	60-104	0.24-0.73	19-55	13	---	90.8	27.0	87	78	0.24	19	---	Poor-med	Poor	---	---	IIIC1 or VF
4	95.8	25.0	78	0.46	36	95.2-97.0	24.4-25.7	70-81	0.41-0.50	34-39	6	---	95.6	24.4	89	82	0.41	34	Upland flat	Good	Poor	---	---	--
1	96.6	24.6	74	0.50	37	96.6	24.6	74	0.50	37	4	---	96.6	24.6	92	74	0.50	37	Upland flat	Good	Poor	---	---	--
1	94.4	26.1	96	0.66	37	94.4	26.1	96	0.66	37	5	---	94.4	26.1	92	96	0.66	37	Upland flat	Good	Poor	---	---	--
3	97.3	24.7	80	0.76	65	92.9-100.5	23.6-26.8	59-98	0.51-1.10	30-108	36	---	92.9	26.8	91	59	0.51	30	Upland flat	Good	Poor	---	---	--
5	97.4	23.4	124	0.71	75	90.6-100.9	18.9-28.7	82-150+	0.53-0.78	43-115+	26	---	96.6	24.2	90	82	0.53	43	Terrace flat	Poor	Medium	---	---	IIIC1
1	84.6	32.4	68	0.54	37	84.6	32.4	68	0.54	37	44	---	84.6	32.4	90	68	0.54	37	Terrace flat	Poor	Medium	---	---	IIIC1
3	95.0	25.0	84	0.60	52	93.4-96.4	22.6-24.6	70-103	0.48-0.75	34-77	27	---	95.2	24.6	89	70	0.48	34	Terrace flat	Poor	Medium	---	---	IIIC1
2	94.7	26.7	112	0.59	82	94.5-94.9	26.0-27.4	134-150	0.44-0.74	66-99	1	---	94.9	26.0	93	150	0.44	66	---	---	---	---	---	--
1	94.7	25.0	96	0.21	20	94.7	25.8	96	0.21	20	J 3	---	94.7	25.8	92	96	0.21	20	---	---	---	---	---	--
3	68.7	47.2	116	0.22	33	65.2-73.7	42.0-52.1	133-157	0.18-0.24	24-38	3	---	68.2	52.1	90	133	0.18	24	---	---	---	---	---	--
2	65.3	53.0	96	0.24	12	63.7-67.0	51.4-54.6	82-111	0.08-0.20	9-16	8	---	67.0	54.6	90	111	0.08	9	---	---	---	---	---	--
3	67.5	50.3	110	0.28	42	63.0-76.7	41.6-58.5	136-158	0.19-0.45	20-68	1	<18	65.0	50.5	90	136	0.19	20	---	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	--
1	62.6	49.0	85	1.36	133	61.2	49.2	96	1.36	133	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	--
3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--
1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

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Table B1

Table B2  
Field Trip Site Data, 1951 and 1953

		Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer																		Wet-Season Condition			Low-Topography Site at High-Moisture Condition	Topographic Position
Site No.	State	Location County or Parish	USDA Soil Map Identification Soil Series	Type	Topography Class	USDA Texture by Wt. %	Sand	Silt	Clay	Fines	USCS			Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC %	Sat. %	Depth to Water Table in.	CI	RI	RCI				
											LL	PL	PI											
Ala. 2	Ala.	Jefferson	Wabash	SICL	Low	----	--	--	--	86	69	31	38	CH	54.2	48.4	62	---	153	0.75	115	-	Bottomland flat	
3		Jefferson	Hagerstown	L	High	----	--	--	--	66	22	15	7	CL-ML	105.3	17.6	82	---	103	0.56	58	-	Lower slope	
4		Jefferson	Huntington	SIL	Low	L	40	41	19	76	24	19	5	CL-ML	91.8	24.9	82	---	111	0.39	43	X	Bottomland flat	
12		DeKalb	Unclassified	----	High	----	--	--	--	85	27	19	8	CL	89.5	27.8	87	---	89	0.51	45	-	Upland ridge	
Ga. 9	Ga.	Floyd	DeKalb	SL	Low	----	--	--	--	82	27	20	7	CL-ML	98.0	23.3	90	---	120	0.38	46	X	---	
10		Floyd	Shackleton	SIL	Low	SICL	--	--	--	93	30	21	9	CL	82.5	35.9	94	---	100	0.39	39	X	---	
11		Floyd	Colbert	SIL	Low	----	--	--	--	93	38	27	11	ML	83.2	34.5	93	---	59	0.51	30	X	---	
Ill. 13	Ill.	Knox	Unclassified	----	High	----	--	--	--	100	42	19	23	CL	---	24.6	---	---	135	1.01	136	-	---	
14		Tazewell	Unclassified	----	Low	----	--	--	--	80	30	17	13	CL	99.2	24.7	98	---	74	0.69	51	X	Bottomland flat	
15		Tazewell	Clinton	----	Low	----	--	--	--	96	33	21	12	CL	---	27.2	---	---	262	1.40	300+	-	Bottomland flat	
18		Irroquois	Unclassified	----	Low	----	--	--	--	63	28	15	13	CL	90.9	29.0	94	---	75	0.48	36	X	---	
Ind. 20	Ind.	Wells	Fox	L	Low	L	--	--	--	51	23	17	6	CL-ML	103.9	19.6	88	---	156	0.35	55	X	Bottomland flat	
21		Wells	Genesee	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	64	36	21	15	CL	93.7	25.3	90	---	115	0.66	76	X	---	
22		Wells	Genesee	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	75	42	23	19	CL	92.4	27.5	92	---	144	0.88	127	X	---	
La. 2	La.	Jefferson	Iberia	SIL	Low	SIL	25	63	12	92	41	24	17	CL	83.8	34.6	95	---	153	0.55	84	X	---	
3		Richland	Oliver	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	99	30	23	7	ML	93.8	28.0	97	---	180	0.48	86	X	---	
4		Iberia	Unclassified	Pt	Low	SIC	10	47	43	98	49	27	22	CL	74.6	42.8	94	<12	103	0.62	64	X	Bottomland depression	
5		Iberia	Unclassified	Pt	Low	----	--	--	--	97	49	25	24	CL	85.0	37.6	106	<12	60	0.61	37	X	Bottomland depression	
8		Lafayette	Crowley	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	98	35	26	9	ML	74.9	37.7	83	---	112	0.40	45	X	Bottomland flat	
9		Acadia	Acadia	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	94	25	22	7	CL-ML	91.4	31.7	104	---	46	0.52	23	X	Bottomland flat	
10		Acadia	Lake Charles	SL	Low	SIL	25	62	13	91	26	22	4	ML	86.5	27.7	80	---	96	0.13	12	X	Bottomland flat	
Mo. 1	Mo.	Laclede	Clarksdale stony	L	High	SIL	27	61	12	78	21	17	4	CL-ML	96.4	22.1	81	---	133	0.41	54	-	---	
2		Laclede	Lebanon	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	94	38	20	18	CL	93.6	27.6	95	---	136	0.47	64	X	Upper slope	
3		Laclede	Osage	SICL	Low	SIL	7	76	17	77	36	20	16	CL	88.9	39.1	93	---	88	0.65	57	X	Bottomland flat	
4		Vernon	Unclassified	----	Low	----	--	--	--	85	39	19	20	CL	93.1	26.8	92	---	101	0.41	41	X	---	
5		Vernon	Unclassified	----	Low	----	--	--	--	56	18	--	NP	ML	96.6	22.4	83	---	194	0.40	78	-	Bottomland flat	
6		Vernon	Unclassified	----	High	----	--	--	--	93	32	20	12	CL	---	34.4	---	---	167	1.05	175	-	---	
7		Bates	Osage	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	93	30	20	10	CL	90.8	28.6	92	---	82	0.44	36	X	---	
8		Bates	Osage	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	98	35	21	14	CL	86.5	30.7	89	---	56	0.61	34	X	Bottomland flat	
10		Ray	Cass	L	High	----	--	--	--	65	26	17	9	CL	98.7	20.7	81	---	187	1.47	275	-	---	
11		Carroll	Buckner	L	High	----	--	--	--	77	43	22	21	CL	---	28.8	---	---	140	1.10	154	-	---	
N. H. 23	N. H.	Merrimack	Unclassified	----	Low	----	--	--	--	95	29	24	5	ML	89.8	32.7	93	---	150	0.21	31	X	---	
N. Y. 26	N. Y.	Rensselaer	Hudson	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	94	27	19	8	CL	104.3	21.9	99	---	174	0.56	97	X	---	
27		Rensselaer	Orono	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	96	41	26	15	OL	89.3	31.6	---	---	119	0.73	87	-	Upland flat	
28		Rensselaer	Orono	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	87	32	19	13	CL	95.5	27.6	100	---	104	0.60	62	X	Upland flat	
29		Rensselaer	Eel	SIL	Low	----	--	--	--	94	25	19	6	CL-ML	92.8	24.2	82	---	100	0.61	61	X	Bottomland flat	
30		Rensselaer	Pottung	SIL	Low	----	--	--	--	96	38	24	14	CL	89.8	31.0	98	---	81	0.55	45	X	Bottomland flat	
31		Delaware	Tioga	SIL	Low	----	--	--	--	87	38	27	11	ML	89.3	33.6	84	---	116	0.62	72	-	Bottomland flat	
32		Delaware	Barbour	SIL	Low	----	--	--	--	85	38	27	11	ML	72.6	38.8	81	---	105	0.62	65	X	---	
Ore. 1	Ore	Multnomah	Sauire	SICL	Low	SICL	--	--	--	92	63	32	28	OH	---	33.5	---	---	227	0.84	191	-	Bottomland depression	
2		Multnomah	Hillsboro	L	High	L	--	--	--	80	27	--	NP	ML	77.9	33.8	80	---	307+	0.54	162+	-	Terrace flat	
5		Umatilla	Palouse	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	96	36	21	15	CL	93.2	27.1	93	---	113	0.55	62	X	---	
11		Klamath	Yakima	----	Low	----	--	--	--	88	34	62	22	OH	42.7	41.7	---	---	153	0.22	34	X	Terrace flat	
12		Klamath	Yakima	CL	Low	----	--	--	--	71	30	19	11	CL	79.3	34.5	84	---	70	0.56	39	X	Terrace flat	
13		Clatsop	Netford	CL	Low	----	--	--	--	62	37	16	21	CL	103.9	24.7	92	---	159	0.80	127	X	Bottomland flat	
14		Clatsop	Chenails	SICL	Low	----	--	--	--	58	34	23	11	CL	92.7	25.6	86	---	192	0.74	142	-	---	
16		Clatsop	Yameta	CL	Low	CL	--	--	--	69	37	26	11	ML	83.1	35.1	94	---	109	0.34	37	X	---	
17		Clatsop	Willamette	SICL	Low	----	--	--	--	70	62	34	32	CH	81.0	35.2	88	---	178	0.76	135	-	---	
18		Polk	McDougal	CL	Low	SICL	18	52	30	92	37	23	14	CL	87.5	31.8	95	---	159	0.64	102	X	Upland flat	
19		Polk	McDougal	SICL	High	SICL	--	--	--	94	40	24	16	CL	91.6	24.2	79	---	195	0.83	162	-	Upland ridge	
20		Polk	Dayton	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	94	35	20	10	CL	84.4	28.5	91	---	111	0.43	48	X	---	
21		Polk	Amity	SICL	Low	SIL	19	63	22	91	34	22	12	CL	94.6	26.6	95	---	150	0.77	115	-	---	
22		Polk	Alsen	SICL	Low	SICL	--	--	--	94	44	26	18	CL	91.7	36.7	95	---	130	0.54	70	-	Lower slope	
23		Yamhill	Willamette	SIL	High	SIL	--	--	--	95	37	18	9	CL	102.3	20.1	97	---	201	0.68	133	-	Upland ridge	
24		Yamhill	Alsen	CL	High	----	--	--	--	90	37	22	10	CL	---	25.4	---	---	249	1.10	274	-	Upper slope	
25		Yamhill	Carlton	SICL	High	----	--	--	--	96	44	30	14	ML	---	30.5	---	---	244	1.23	330	-	Lower slope	
26		Yamhill	McDougal	L	High	----	--	--	--	90	33	22	11	CL	87.4	26.9	83	---	212	0.78	165	-	Upper slope	
Tenn. 14	Tenn.	Bradley	Conasauga	SICL	Low	----	--	--	--	91	31	15	15	CL	100.7	20.7	89	---	81	0.55	45	X	---	
16		Meigs	Waynesboro	SIL	Low	----	--	--	--	95	28	21	7	CL-ML	93.1	26.9	89	---	173	0.42	73	X	---	
17		Coffee	Clarksdale	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	93	26	21	5	CL-ML	94.0	26.7	93	---	190	0.25	37	X	Bottomland flat	
18		Coffee	Githrie	SIL	Low	SIL	--	--	--	79	24	15	6	CL-ML	98.3									

Table B2  
Field Trip Site Data, 1951 and 1953

Station	Site Environmental Data										Eng. Conf. Land Form	Remarks
	Low Topography Site at High-Moisture Condition			Topographic Position	Slope, %	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use			
	CI	RI	RCI			Surface	Internal					
153	0.75	115	-	Bottomland flat	Gentle	0	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IB1	Close to creek; rock at 12 in.
103	0.56	58	-	Lower slope			Good	Good			IVA5	
111	0.39	43	X	Bottomland flat		0	Good	Good			IB1	Close to river
89	0.51	45	-	Upland ridge								
120	0.38	46	X									Close to river
100	0.39	39	X				Good	Poor		Logged		Close to creek
59	0.51	30	X				Medium	Poor				
135	1.01	136	-									
74	0.69	51	X	Bottomland flat		0						Close to creek
262	1.40	300+	-	Bottomland flat		0			Herbaceous			Bank of creek
75	0.48	30	X									
156	0.35	55	X	Bottomland flat		0	Good	Good			ID1	Next to river
115	0.66	76	X				Good	Good				Subject to flooding
144	0.88	127	X				Good	Good				Subject to flooding; material stony
153	0.55	84	X				Poor	Poor				
180	0.48	86	X				Good	Poor				
103	0.62	64	X	Bottomland depression		0	Poor		Herbaceous	Undisturbed	VC2	Swampland
60	0.61	37	X	Bottomland depression		0	Poor			Undisturbed	VC2	Marshland
112	0.40	45	X	Bottomland flat		0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous		IB1	
44	0.52	23	X	Bottomland flat		0	Poor	Poor				Along stream
96	0.13	12	X	Bottomland flat		0	Poor	Poor				
133	0.41	54	-				Good	Good	Herbaceous		IVA1	Rock at 12+ in.
136	0.47	64	X	Upper slope	Gentle		Poor	Poor				Rock at 12+ in.
38	0.65	57	X	Bottomland flat		0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IB1	On creek bank
101	0.42	41	X						Herbaceous			
194	0.40	78	-	Bottomland flat								
167	1.05	175	-						Herbaceous			
82	0.44	36	X				Med-good	Poor				Close to creek
56	0.61	34	X	Bottomland flat		0	Poor	Poor				Bank of creek
187	1.47	275	-				Poor	Good		Undisturbed	IB1	
140	1.10	154	-						Tree grove	Undisturbed		
150	0.21	31	X									50 ft from river
174	0.56	97	X					Medium			IC	
119	0.73	87	-	Upland flat		0	Poor	Poor			IC	
104	0.60	62	X	Upland flat		0	Poor	Poor			IC	
100	0.61	61	X	Bottomland flat		0	Medium	Medium				Bank of stream
81	0.55	45	X	Bottomland flat		0	Poor	Med-poor			IB1	Bank of stream
116	0.62	72	-	Bottomland flat		0					IB4a	
105	0.62	65	X									Close to river
227	0.34	191	-	Bottomland depression		0	Poor	Poor			IC2	150 ft from lake
300+	0.54	162+	-	Terrace flat		0	Good	Good			IC1	
113	0.55	62	X				Good	Good-poor		Cultivated		
153	0.22	34	X	Terrace flat		0	Medium	Good			IC1	
70	0.56	39	X	Terrace flat		0	Medium	Good			IC1	Close to stream
159	0.50	127	X	Bottomland flat		0				Undisturbed	IB1	Gravelly material
192	0.74	142	-				Good	Good-poor	Herbaceous	Hay	IB1	
109	0.34	37	X							Cultivated		
176	0.76	155	-				Good	Poor		Cultivated		
159	0.64	132	X	Upland flat		0	Med-good	Medium		Cultivated		
195	0.53	106	-	Upland ridge		0	Med-good	Medium		Cultivated		
111	0.43	40	X				Poor	Poor		Lawn		
150	0.77	115	-				Medium	Medium		Cultivated		
157	0.54	70	-	Lower slope			Good	Med-poor				
201	0.66	113	-	Upland ridge			Good	Good				
249	1.10	274	-	Upper slope			Good	Med-poor	Orchard	Cultivated		
244	1.25	300	-	Lower slope			Good	Good, locally poor	Orchard			
212	0.75	155	-	Upper slope			Med-good	Medium	Orchard	Cultivated		
81	0.55	45	X				Good	Poor	Bare	Cultivated		
173	0.42	53	X							Grazed		
150	0.23	37	X	Bottomland flat		0	Good	Good			IB1	On creek bank
145	0.55	47	X				Poor	Poor				
142	0.54	34	-				Good	Good				
130	0.62	12	X	Bottomland flat		0	Good	Good			IB1	On creek bank
184	0.55	120	-	Bottomland flat		0	Medium	Poor			IB1	On creek bank
111	0.58	69	X				Poor	Medium				Heavy rain while testing
137	0.50	104	-				Poor	Poor		Grazed		
134	0.74	99	X				Med-poor	Poor				
124	0.51	55	X				Poor	Poor				
134	0.62	87	X				Poor	Poor				
40	0.16	6	X				Poor	Poor				
178	0.77	157	-				Good	Good				
177	0.65	111	X				Med-good	Med-poor			IVB2	
155	0.62	55	X				Medium	Poor			IVB2	Rock 14+ in.
90	0.46	46	X								IVB2	
120	0.28	34	X				Medium	Medium			IVB2	
127	0.45	17	X				Medium	Medium				0.2 mile from lake
80	0.35	34	X	Bottomland flat		0	Poor	Poor			IB1	Near river
150	0.74	119	-				Good	Good				Localized seepage
122	0.59	72	-	Lower slope	Very gentle		Medium	Poor	Cultivated wheat	Cultivated		

(Continued)

(1 of 3 sheets)

Table B2

Table B2 (Continued)

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. layer																								
										Wet-Season Condition														
Location		USDA Soil Map Identification		Topography Class	USCS										Dry					Depth to Water Table in.	Low-Topography Site at High-Moisture Condition			Topographic Position
State	County or Parish	Soil Series	Type		Type	Texture by Wt. %			Atterberg Limits				Type	Density lb/cu ft	MC %	Shrinkage %	CI	RI	RCI					
Site No.						Sand	Silt	Clay	Fines %	LL	PL	PI												
Ala.	1	Ala.	Macon	Red Bay	SL	High	SCL	61	17	22	40	12	12	10	SC	109.5	13.1	68	---	191	---	---	-	---
	2		Macon	Eutaw	C	Low	C	10	25	65	95	108	31	77	CH	---	42.3	---	---	---	---	---	-	Upland flat
	3		Macon	Vaiden	SL	Low	CL	53	29	18	37	53	21	32	CH	93.6	25.3	75	---	116	---	---	-	Bottomland flat
	4		Lee	Nadison	SL	Low	SL	55	30	15	47	31	20	11	SC	95.1	27.8	79	---	192	---	---	-	Upland flat
	5		Lee	Georgeville	SIC	Low	SIC	10	46	44	92	65	32	33	CH	92.8	30.2	100	---	261	---	---	-	Upland flat
	6		Lee	Congaree	SIL	Low	SIL	8	69	23	73	62	36	26	ML	78.2	41.5	98	19	157	0.75	116	X	Bottomland flat
	7		Lee	Davidson	CL	High	CL	22	50	28	82	46	26	20	CL	86.1	29.9	86	---	112	0.79	88	-	Upland flat
	8		Ferry	Kalmar	SL	Low	SL	53	30	17	54	19	14	5	CL-ML	104.6	17.4	79	---	142	0.27	38	-	Terrace flat
	9		Bale	Akron	SL	High	C	55	20	47	69	53	21	32	CH	---	24.4	---	---	281	---	---	-	Upland upper slope
	10		Bale	Amite	SL	Low	CL	45	24	31	58	33	14	19	CL	110.6	18.7	100	---	198	0.71	112	X	Lower slope
	11		Bale	Norfolk	SL	High	L	38	40	22	64	25	14	11	CL	110.6	16.5	88	---	197	0.71	76	-	Upland
	12		Bale	Boil	C	Low	SIC	7	50	43	97	58	24	34	CH	77.6	31.5	73	---	141	---	---	-	Bottomland flat
	13		Sampter	Phoba	L	High	L	45	45	12	65	---	---	---	HP	100.8	18.9	78	---	194	0.25	38	-	Upper slope
	14		Colbert	Colbert	SIL	Low	SICL	17	38	32	74	45	18	27	CL	102.2	21.6	83	---	171	0.86	147	-	Upper slope
	15		Colbert	Hartsville	SL	High	L	27	49	24	78	37	19	18	CL	103.5	21.5	77	---	177	0.91	161	-	Upland slope
	16		Colbert	Abernathy	SIL	Low	SIL	7	72	21	74	53	19	14	CL	98.4	24.0	75	---	118	0.65	71	-	Bottomland depression
	17		Colbert	Dowdy	L	High	SIL	7	72	23	75	52	20	12	CL	79.9	23.9	57	---	206	0.74	152	-	Upland slope
	18		Colbert	Guthrie	SIL	Low	SIL	15	69	16	88	26	19	5	CL	102.6	20.6	90	---	158	0.52	82	-	Bottomland flat
	19		Lee	Chowalla	SIL	Low	SIL	8	67	25	76	44	24	15	ML	86.9	24.1	94	---	163	0.63	124	X	Bottomland flat
	20		Lee	Marlboro	SL	Low	SIL	55	17	26	46	31	15	15	SC	111.3	16.6	90	---	149	---	---	-	Upland flat
Ark.	1	Ark.	Louisa	Conway	SIL	Low	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	X	Upland flat
	2		Louisa	Susquetanna	SL	Low	L	46	40	14	56	29	16	4	ML	110.7	16.1	86	---	226	0.97	214	-	Upland slope
	3		Louisa	Grayley	SIL	Low	SIL	15	62	23	75	24	18	11	CL	97.1	23.9	70	6-12	122	0.45	55	-	Upland flat
	4		Polk	Saldo	SL	Low	L	45	44	11	57	24	16	4	CL	98.0	22.9	70	---	140	0.77	77	X	Bottomland flat
	5		Polk	Huston	SL	High	L	42	42	16	54	22	14	4	ML	101.3	14.3	90	---	153	---	---	-	Upper slope
	6		Polk	Newtonville	L	Low	SIL	42	34	24	67	31	21	4	CL-ML	89.9	25.1	75	---	119	0.56	62	-	Upper slope
Fla.	1	Fla.	Alachua	Portman	LS	Low	S	45	44	11	57	24	16	4	CL	97.1	23.9	70	---	241	---	---	-	Bottomland depression
	2		Marion	Fellowship	L	Low	CL	45	44	11	57	24	16	4	CL	97.1	23.9	70	---	194	0.67	61	X	Bottomland depression
	3		Marion	Portman	CL	Low	CL	45	44	11	57	24	16	4	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	Bottomland depression
	4		Flagler	Bladen	CL	Low	CL	45	44	11	57	24	16	4	CL	94.3	21.1	82	---	---	---	---	-	Bottomland depression
	5		Flagler	Bladen	C	Low	SL	42	43	15	54	22	14	4	ML	98.9	24.1	82	---	---	---	---	-	Bottomland depression
	6	Ala.	Sampter	Phoba	L	High	CL	44	31	25	62	18	14	4	ML	104.8	17.4	80	---	149	0.30	33	-	Upper slope
Ga.	1	Ga.	Albany	Appelina	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	2		Albany	Frederick	L	Low	L	45	44	11	57	24	16	4	CL	97.1	23.9	70	---	194	0.67	61	X	---
	3		Albany	Wilkes	SL	Low	SL	55	29	16	37	53	21	32	CH	104.0	17.4	82	---	119	0.49	50	-	---
	4		Albany	Durham	SL	High	SL	67	21	12	80	28	14	4	ML	100.0	17.2	90	---	145	---	---	-	Upper slope
	5		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	6		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	7		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	8		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	9		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	10		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	11		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	12		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	13		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	14		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	15		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	16		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	17		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	18		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	19		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
	20		Albany	Marion	SL	High	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	---
Id.	1	Id.	Manitou	Trinity	L	Low	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	X	Lower slope
	2		Manitou	Trinity	L	Low	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	X	Terrace slope
	3		Manitou	Trinity	L	Low	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	X	Lower slope
	4		Manitou	Trinity	L	Low	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	Upper slope
	5		Manitou	Trinity	L	Low	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	Lower slope
	6		Manitou	Trinity	L	Low	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5	25.8	105	---	146	0.64	68	-	Lower slope
	7		Manitou	Trinity	L	Low	SIL	13	65	22	71	31	18	13	CL	100.5								

Table B2 (Continued)

on Condition				Site Environmental Data										Eng. Conf. Land Form		Remarks
Depth to Water Table	CI	RI	RCI	Low-T. morphology Site at High-Moisture Condition	Topographic Position	Slope, %	Drainage		Vegetation		Land Use		Eng. Conf. Land Form	Remarks		
In.							Surface	Internal								
---	191	---	---	-	Upland flat	Very gentle	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	---	---	---		
---	91	---	---	-	Bottomland flat	0	Med-poor	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	---	---	---	---		
---	116	---	---	-	Upland flat	0	Good	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	---	---	Water ponded in depressions		
---	192	---	---	-	Upland flat	0	Good	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	---	---	---		
---	261	---	---	-	Upland flat	0	Good	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	---	---	---		
151	157	0.75	116	X	Bottomland flat	0	Good	Med-poor	Pine forest	Grazed	---	---	---	---		
---	112	0.79	88	-	Upland flat	0	Good	Med-poor	Garden	Cultivated	---	---	---	---		
---	142	0.27	38	-	Upland flat	0	Good	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	---	---	---	---		
---	281	---	---	-	Terrace flat	0	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous & forest	Logged	---	---	---	---		
---	195	0.71	112	X	Upland upper slope	Very gentle	Med-good	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	---	---	---	---		
---	107	0.71	76	-	Lower slope	Gentle	Poor-med	Med-good	Herbaceous	Grazed	---	---	---	---		
---	---	---	---	-	Upland	0	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Lawn	---	---	---	---		
---	---	---	---	-	Bottomland flat	0	Med-poor	Med-poor	Pine forest (field)	Undisturbed (previously cultivated)	---	---	---	---		
---	154	0.25	38	-	Upper slope	Very gentle	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	---	---	---	---		
---	171	0.86	147	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Medium	Medium	Cultivated, cotton	Cultivated	---	---	---	---		
---	177	0.91	161	-	Upland slope	Gentle	Medium	Poor	Scattered bushes & trees	Undisturbed	---	---	---	---		
---	118	0.63	71	X	Bottomland depression	Gentle	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	---	---	---		
---	206	0.74	158	-	Upland slope	Gentle	Poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	---		
---	150	0.52	82	X	Bottomland flat	0	Med-good	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	---	---	---		
---	183	0.69	124	-	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	---	---	---	Partly covered with water		
---	149	---	---	-	Upland flat	0	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	---	---	---	Partly covered with water		
---	---	---	---	-	Upland flat	0	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	---		
---	106	0.84	68	X	Upland flat	0	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	---		
---	220	0.97	214	-	Upper slope	0	Med-poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	---		
6-12	122	0.45	81	X	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	May	---	---	---	---		
6-12	104	0.77	77	X	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Cultivated, rice	Cultivated	---	---	---	---		
---	113	---	---	-	Upper slope	0	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	---	---	Marshy with some puddles		
---	110	0.56	62	X	Upper slope	0	Med-poor	Med-poor	Mixed, pine & hardwood	Logged	---	---	---	---		
---	---	---	---	-	Upper slope	0	Med-poor	Med-poor	Mixed, pine & hardwood	Undisturbed	---	---	---	---		
---	211	---	---	-	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	---	---	---	---		
6	41	0.67	61	X	Bottomland depression	0	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	---	---	Standing water		
---	124	---	---	-	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	---	---	---		
0	37	---	---	-	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	---	---	---	---		
---	79	---	---	-	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	---	---	---	---		
---	110	0.56	62	X	Upper slope	Gentle	Poor-med	Med-poor	Herbaceous, low trees	Undisturbed	---	---	---	---		
---	---	---	---	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
---	159	---	---	-	---	Very gentle	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	---	---	---	---	---		
---	147	0.57	94	X	---	---	Poor-med	Poor	Herbaceous	---	---	---	---	---		
---	114	0.49	78	-	---	---	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, rice	---	---	---	---		
---	143	---	---	-	---	Gentle	Med-poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	---		
---	---	---	---	-	---	Gentle	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, rice	---	---	---	---		
---	234	0.74	164	-	---	---	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, rice	---	---	---	---		
15	244	0.75	182	X	---	---	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	---		
---	123	0.60	87	-	---	---	Med-poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	Stony		
---	115	0.46	47	-	Upland slope	---	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	Stony		
---	188	0.76	128	X	Upper slope	---	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	---		
---	169	0.67	119	X	Lower slope	---	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	---		
15	162	0.55	94	X	Upper slope	Very gentle (0-1)	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	---		
---	87	0.59	64	-	Upper slope	---	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	Water table high; rock pebbles		
---	124	0.75	111	X	Upper slope	---	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	Very pebbly		
---	172	0.46	74	X	Lower slope	---	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---	---	---		
---	126	0.47	64	X	Lower slope	---	Med-poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	---				

Table B2

Table B2 (Continued)

		Soil Data, 0- to 12-in. layer										Wet-Season Condition										Low-Topography Site at High-Moisture Condition			
		Location		USDA Soil Map Identification		Topography	USDA Texture by Wt. %				USCS Atterberg Limits			Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC %		Depth to Water Table		CI			Topographic Position			
Site No.	State	County	Parish	Soil Series	Type		Type	Sand	Silt	Clay	Fines	LL	PL		FI	Type	Sat.	In.	CI	RI	RCI				
N. Y.	1	N. Y.	Seneca	Ottawa	LS	Low	SIL	37	54	9	88	23	13	NP	ML	76.9*	35.2*	51*	6-12	73	0.16	12	X	---	Ve
	2		Seneca	Dunkirk	SL	High	SL	37	37	0	63	--	--	NP	ML	88.1	25.2	78	---	157	1.06	166	-	---	Ve
	3		Seneca	Ontario	L	Low	L	48	42	10	60	28	20	CL	ML	94.5	24.5	86	12-18	187	0.69	129	X	Upper slope	
	4		Seneca	Scholarie	SICL	Low	SIL	30	50	20	75	32	15	14	CL	101.2	20.7	96	18	206	0.70	144	X	Lower slope	
	5		Seneca	Homeside	SIL	Low	SIL	16	67	15	71	37	31	26	ML	83.0	33.4	87	---	106	0.77	82	X	Upland flat	
	6		Seneca	Lyons	SICL	Low	SICL	14	50	36	88	45	24	21	CL	96.6	25.2	94	12-18	68	0.78	53	X	Upland flat	
	7		Seneca	Darius	SIL	Low	SIL	28	53	19	77	37	24	15	CL	101.6	---	---	---	191	---	---	-	---	
	8		Seneca	Langford	SIL	Low	SIL	20	60	19	73	46	28	18	ML	88.1	23.0	87	---	35	0.40	43	X	Upland flat	
	9		Onondaga	Birmingham	L	High	SIL	28	62	10	77	43	28	15	ML	85.6	31.0	88	---	202	0.87	176	-	---	Ge
	10		Onondaga	Chippewa	SIL	Low	SIL	40	54	6	67	49	32	17	ML	79.3	37.1	90	4	143	0.63	90	X	Bottomland flat	
	11		Onondaga	Canfield	SIL	High	SIL	37	57	6	68	42	27	15	ML	73.6	24.9	86	---	248*	0.83	206*	-	---	
	12		Onondaga	Lewisstown	SIL	High	SIL	15	72	13	86	71	50	21	ML	55.7	67.5	89	---	235*	0.28	6*	-	---	
	13		Onondaga	Eel	SL	Low	SIL	24	67	9	81	63	40	23	ML	73.2	42.5	88	6-12	111	0.94	104	X	Bottomland flat	
	14		Albany	Claverack	SL	Low	SIL	12	78	10	86	34	26	8	ML	---	23.9	---	28	185	0.55	193	X	Terrace flat	
	15		Albany	Hudson	SIL	Low	SL	7	83	10	90	38	26	12	ML	83.6	34.8	94	18-20	69	0.48	33	X	Terrace flat	
	16		Albany	Catsake	SL	Low	SL	63	31	6	51	--	--	NP	ML	97.2	18.4	69	---	127	0.91	116	-	---	
Ohio	1	Ohio	Adams	Bentonville	SIL	Low	SICL	2	69	29	97	39	20	19	CL	89.6	27.2	85	---	193	0.89	92	-	Upland slope	Gen
	2		Adams	Bruton	SIL	High	SICL	5	60	35	94	40	19	21	CL	86.6	27.5	81	---	203	1.02	207	-	Upland flat	
	3		Adams	Muskingum	SIL	High	SICL	11	50	33	94	39	20	19	CL	102.9	21.6	94	---	211	0.70	146	-	Upland ridge	Ver
	4		Loyan	Fox	SIL	Low	SIL	15	64	21	82	40	25	20	CL	97.3	26.7	101	---	198	0.82	130	-	Bottomland flat	
	5		Loyan	Carlisle	PL	Low	L	47	42	11	77	44	39	45	OH	---	---	---	---	234*	---	---	-	---	
	6		Loyan	Clarks	SICL	Low	SIL	14	71	15	85	51	28	23	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	---	Gen
	7		Loyan	Mound	SIL	High	SIL	24	75	10	73	32	24	12	CL	95.7	22.0	80	---	273*	---	---	-	---	
	8		Muskingum	Ypsil	SIL	High	SIL	7	75	18	77	35	24	11	CL	94.1	28.5	90	---	259*	0.90	236*	-	---	Gen
	9		Muskingum	Tyler	SIL	Low	SIL	15	67	18	81	40	26	14	ML	94.3	28.6	92	---	157	0.50	110	X	Terrace flat	
	10		Muskingum	Geneville	SIL	High	SIL	1	76	14	84	31	23	7	ML	93.1	23.3	96	---	234	0.58	136	-	Upland slope	Gen
Pa.	1	Pa.	Indiana	Uphar	SIL	High	SIL	16	67	17	81	48	25	20	ML	83.3	35.9	96	---	241	0.69	214	-	Upland slope	Ste
	2		Indiana	Redmont	SIL	Low	SIL	17	61	22	89	36	27	20	CL	94.2	33.4	90	---	162	0.82	149	-	Lower slope	Ver
	3		Indiana	M. Monmouth	SIL	Low	SIL	13	74	13	80	30	23	13	CL	93.9	32.8	81	---	170	0.83	145	-	Bottomland flat	
	4		Indiana	Chaparral	SIL	High	SIL	24	63	13	84	30	25	13	CL	99.1	23.6	79	---	272*	0.92	250*	-	---	
	5		Butts	Elmer	SIL	High	SIL	24	63	13	84	30	25	13	ML	93.1	23.3	63	---	334*	0.94	286*	-	---	
	6		Butts	D. Field	SIL	High	SIL	17	60	23	84	30	25	13	ML	94.3	32.6	90	---	145	0.88	92	-	Upland slope	
	7		Butts	Chester	SIL	High	SIL	17	60	23	84	30	25	13	ML	93.4	27.2	94	---	252*	0.95	125*	-	---	
	8		Butts	Shelton	SIL	High	SIL	17	60	23	84	30	25	13	ML	93.0	26.6	91	---	61	0.90	73	-	Upland ridge	
	9		Butts	Sansons	SIL	High	SIL	16	60	24	83	31	23	8	CL	91.2	27.0	88	---	161	0.92	146	-	---	
	10		Butts	Nash	SIL	High	SIL	18	69	13	84	30	23	7	ML	93.1	23.9	81	---	253*	0.99	250*	-	---	Gen
S. C.	1	S. C.	Bluffton	Lawrence	SIL	Low	SIL	24	54	22	82	43	18	5	CL-ML	102.3	18.7	60	---	168	0.74	124	-	Upland flat	
	2		Bluffton	Lawrenceville	SICL	High	SICL	14	54	27	80	33	19	14	CL	94.3	21.5	97	---	167	0.73	122	-	Upland slope	Gen
	3		Bluffton	Dora	SL	High	SL	33	45	32	73	30	20	10	SL	101.5	22.6	95	---	139	0.75	104	-	Upland slope	Gen
Tenn.	1	Tenn.	Letcher	Dovey	SIL	High	SIL	1	94	27	92	4	2	20	CL	101.0	22.9	96	---	143	0.75	107	-	Upland slope	Gen
	2		Letcher	Dixons	SIL	Low	SIL	11	64	25	82	31	21	11	CL	95.6	25.5	65	---	119	0.41	49	X	Upland flat	
	3		Letcher	Merry	L	Low	SICL	11	64	25	82	31	21	11	CL	95.6	25.5	65	---	72	0.61	56	X	Upland flat	
	4		Letcher	Merry	SIL	Low	L	36	47	17	75	35	19	14	CL	100.5	20.0	101	---	156	0.42	70	X	Lower slope	Gen
	5		Hamblin	Hartsville	SL	Low	L	42	47	11	84	24	16	3	CL	101.1	21.2	88	---	121	0.38	46	X	Lower slope	Gen
	6		Hamblin	Hamblin	L	Low	SIL	17	64	19	80	34	21	14	CL	92.4	26.4	88	---	57	0.55	52	X	Upland flat	
	7		Way	Allen	SL	Low	SIL	31	54	15	87	22	11	6	CL-ML	100.3	17.4	91	---	155	0.34	33	X	Lower slope	Gen
	8		Way	Parrott	SIL	Low	SL	41	44	15	83	41	29	21	CL	100.4	23.6	96	---	135	0.50	100	X	Bottomland depression	Gen

Note: Data on this sheet obtained in 1965.  
\* Questionable value, not used in analysis.

1

Table B2 (Continued)

Soil Condition				Site Environmental Data										Eng. Conf. Land Form	Remarks
Depth to Water Table in.	CI	FI	RCI	Low-Topography Site at High-Moisture Condition	Topographic Position	Slope, %	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use					
							Surface	Internal							
6-12	73	0.16	12	X	---	Very gentle	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	---	Hardpan at 2 ft			
---	157	1.00	100	-	---	Very gentle	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	---	---			
12-18	157	0.69	120	X	Upper slope	20	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID3	Rock pebbles			
18	200	0.75	144	X	Lower slope	--	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID3	Hardpan at 13 in.; rock pebbles			
---	138	0.77	82	X	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	ID2	Some surface water			
12-18	68	0.78	53	X	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	ID2	---			
---	104	---	---	-	Upland flat	0	Medium	Poor	---	---	ID2	Rock pebbles			
---	95	1.00	43	X	Upland flat	0	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2	---			
---	202	0.87	176	-	Upland slope	Gentle	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2	Rock pebbles			
4	143	0.93	0	X	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2	Rock pebbles			
---	243+	0.93	230+	-	Upper slope	20	Good	Medium	---	Cultivated	---	Many rock pebbles			
---	259+	1.28	90+	-	Upland ridge	0	Good	Medium	Forest, mixed fir & elm	Undisturbed	---	Many rock pebbles			
6-12	111	0.94	100	X	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Poor	Hardwood	Undisturbed	IIB1	Many rock pebbles			
28	155	0.95	103	X	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	ID1	---			
18-20	69	0.95	33	X	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Medium	Brush	Undisturbed	IC	---			
---	127	1.11	116	-	Terrace slope	--	Poor	Good	Hardwood	Undisturbed	IIC1	---			
---	103	0.97	0	-	Upland slope	Gentle	Poor-med	Poor	---	---	---	---			
---	203	1.02	0	-	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	211	0.75	140	-	Upland ridge	Very steep	Good	Good	Orchard, apple	Cultivated	---	---			
---	158	1.02	130	-	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	---	Gravel below 10 in.			
---	234+	---	---	-	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Bare	Cultivated	---	---			
---	---	---	---	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Poor	Poor	---	---	ID2	---			
---	273+	---	---	-	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Cultivated, corn	Cultivated	ID2	---			
---	284+	1.10	230+	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Medium	Medium	Mixed, hardwood	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	137	1.00	110	X	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIC1	---			
---	63+	0.10	130	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous/trees	---	---	---			
---	240	1.09	210+	-	Upper slope	Steep	Medium	Medium	Cultivated, oats	Cultivated	---	---			
---	182	1.02	140	-	Lower slope	Very gentle	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	---	---			
---	278	1.03	140	-	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated	---	---			
---	272+	0.92	210+	-	Lower slope	10	---	---	Herbaceous	Cultivated	---	---			
---	300+	0.94	230+	-	Upper slope	---	---	---	Brushy trees	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	100	1.00	0	-	Upper slope	---	Medium	Medium	Hardwood	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	232+	1.10	120+	-	Upper slope	---	Good	Good	Brush	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	61	0.90	0	-	Upland ridge	0	Good	Medium	Brush/hardwood	Undisturbed	---	Rock pebbles			
---	161	1.02	140	-	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	---	---	---	---			
---	253+	1.11	240+	-	---	Gentle	Good	Med-poor	Herbaceous	---	---	---			
---	100	1.10	120+	-	Upland flat	0	Good	Poor	Herbaceous brush	Undisturbed	IIB2	---			
---	167	0.75	122	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Good	Medium	Pine & hardwood	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	130+	0.70	110	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Med-poor	Medium	Herbaceous, pine	Logged	---	---			
---	143	1.15	100	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Med-poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IWA1	---			
---	110	1.01	40	X	Upland flat	0	Medium	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IWA1	Near pond			
---	72	0.81	30	X	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated, file	IWA1	---			
---	100	1.02	0	X	Lower slope	Gentle	Good	Poor	Herbaceous, trees	Undisturbed	IWA1	---			
---	121	1.05	0	X	Lower slope	Gentle	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	90	0.90	30	X	Upland flat	0	Medium	Med-poor	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	155	0.90	0	X	Lower slope	Gentle	Med-poor	Medium	Herbaceous, grasses	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	135	1.00	100	X	Bottomland depression	Gentle	Med-poor	Med-poor	Cultivated, alfalfa	Cultivated	IWA1	Near pond			

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\* Questionable value, not used in analysis.  
† Data from site in arid area, not used in analysis.





Table B3  
Prediction-Development Site Data

High-Moisture Condition At Lowest Rating Cone Index															Site Environmental Data					Eng. Conf. Land Form
		Moisture Content, % at				% Sat. at Field	Depth to Water Table in.	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC, %	% Sat.	CI	RI	Low- est RCI	Topographic Position	Slope, %	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use	
RI	RCI	Atmos C.O.Q.5	Field Max	Field Min	Surface											Internal				
0.30-0.55	42-81	32.7	27.1	28.6	6.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	IIIA
0.37-0.68	73-198	32.7	27.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	IIIA
0.42-0.70	86-173	34.8*	32.3*	26.5	9.8	96	45	89.4	28.5	89	180	0.48	86	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	IIB1
0.76-0.97	116-146	36.2	34.0	34.4	17.6	97	11	---	33.0	---	153	0.76	116	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIB2
0.34-0.91	30-181	35.6	31.8	35.4	11.1	92	18	84.9	33.7	94	89	0.34	30	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	VF
0.16-0.96	18-110	30.3	29.1	31.5	5.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	5	Good	Good	Hardwood	Undisturbed	IIIA
0.05-0.95	79-173	30.5	29.0	27.2	12.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	12	Good	Good	Pine	Eroded woodland pasture	IIIA
0.18-0.52	44-141	29.6	23.2	20.6	5.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace upper slope	0	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous/trees	Grazed	IIC1
0.20-0.48	33-60	34.3*	26.6	27.3	4.6	97	0	---	24.2	---	164	0.20	33	Terrace lower slope	5	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous/trees	Grazed	IIC1
0.51-0.63	53-84	33.2	26.3	27.8	8.1	80	9	---	28.6	---	104	0.51	53	Upland lower slope	5	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous/cutover	logged	IVC3
0.93-1.36	72-190	37.4*	34.2	41.7	24.3	97	1	---	42.2	---	78	0.93	72	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVC1
0.40-0.72	44-122	---	---	28.6	11.0	84	5	90.6	31.1	98	101	0.44	44	Upland upper slope	Very gentle	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	ID2b
0.65-0.89	70-126	---	---	33.8	---	84	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland terrace slope	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	ID2b
0.32	32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland terrace slope	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	ID2b
0.77	139	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Very gentle	Poor	Poor	Bare	---	VC2
0.80-0.88	101-138	---	---	30.9	15.4	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	Gentle	---	---	Herbaceous	---	ID2b
0.37-0.61	37-123	---	---	26.5	---	98	16	103.0	23.8	98	126	0.80	101	Bot. terrace slope	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	IIB1
0.36-0.49	61-71	---	---	27.6	11.0	91	0	96.1	26.1	90	103	0.36	37	Upland upper slope	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	ID2a
1.10-1.60	189-278	---	---	26.8	11.2	79	---	94.9	26.0	93	152	0.40	61	Upland upper slope	Gentle	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	---	IIIA
---	---	---	---	32.8	7.6	87	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace upper slope	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	---	IIB1
0.74	116	---	---	31.3	13.9	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace upper slope	Gentle	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	IIC1
0.72-0.86	86-117	---	---	27.9	9.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	0	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	---	---
0.67-0.84	73-153	---	---	28.1	4.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	Gentle	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	---	---
0.54-0.90	72-240	---	---	34.0	14.4	84	47	85.7	34.3	93	109	0.67	73	Bot. terrace slope	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	IIB1
0.73-0.97	100-215	---	---	31.0	9.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIB1
0.68-0.94	57-150	---	---	26.7	10.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	0	---	---	Herbaceous	---	IIB1
0.59-1.20	65-284	---	---	35.3	11.4	84	>48	85.6	32.6	91	84	0.68	57	Bot. terrace slope	0	---	---	Herbaceous	---	IIB1
0.55-1.02	78-199	---	---	29.7	---	95	---	83.4	38.0	97	95	0.68	65	Bot. terrace slope	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	---	IIB1
0.67-0.68	113-146	---	---	28.0	---	95	>48	93.0	24.5*	83*	141	0.55	78	Bot. terrace slope	Gentle	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	---	IIB1
0.49-0.75	68-132	---	---	30.7	---	98	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	Gentle	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	IIB1
0.76-2.01	62-232	---	---	27.4	---	86	---	95.0	26.6	95	139	0.49	68	Upland upper slope	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	IIB1
0.25-0.96	62-224	---	---	41.3*	---	107*	---	46.0	---	---	81	0.76	62	Upland upper slope	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	IVB2
---	---	---	---	17.5	---	93	---	68.3	17.5	86	246	0.25	62	Upland upper slope	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	IIB1
---	---	---	---	23.3	11.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	14	Good	Medium	Mixed, pine & hardwood	Undisturbed	IVC3
---	---	28.8	22.3	19.7	5.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	8	Medium	Medium	Mixed, pine & hardwood	Undisturbed	IVC3
---	---	33.4	23.0	19.4	1.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace upper slope	6	Good	Good	Mixed, pine & hardwood	Undisturbed	IVC1
57-0.70	36-69	---	---	33.9	20.1	20.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	5	Good	Medium	Hardwood	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	26.0	6.1	7.4	2.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous/scrub oak	Undisturbed	IVC2
---	---	---	43.1	24.1	14.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	16	Good	Good	Scrub oak/understory	Undisturbed	IVC2
---	---	---	36.2	33.3	30.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Scrub oak/understory	Undisturbed	IVC2
---	---	---	34.3	34.4	21.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5	Good	Good	Scrub oak	Undisturbed	IVC2
---	---	---	29.2	29.4	21.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	4	Medium	Medium	Bare	Eroded farmland	IVB2
59-0.86	110-181	---	---	25.5	22.3	12.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Idle	IVB2
78-0.90	172-224	---	---	43.1	36.0	19.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	0	Medium	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed	IVB2
---	---	---	---	21.1	12.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	0	Medium	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed	IVB2
---	---	---	---	22.1	23.5	14.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	4	Medium	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed	IVB2
67-4.15	114-330*	---	---	17.0	19.7	5.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	35	Good	Good	Hardwood	Undisturbed	IVB2
---	---	---	---	14.0	18.9	3.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	26	Good	Good	Bare	Bare	IVB2
---	---	---	---	18.0	27.3	7.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Sunflower	Experimental plot	IVB2
---	---	---	---	15.4	27.4	3.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	32	Good	Good	Mixed, pine & hardwood	Undisturbed	IVB2
---	---	---	---	23.1	30.2	0.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	48	Good	Good	Pine	Undisturbed	IVB2
00-1.15	133-176	42.9	37.2	34.2	13.5	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	6	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IVC1
43-0.77	65-132	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
45-0.34	58-124	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	66.1*	61.4*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Hay	VC2
---	---	34.0	---	71.9	19.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Good	Good	Pine & cottonwood	Undisturbed	IIB1
---	---	79.1	61.1	66.2	10.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Good	Good	Pine, fir, & hemlock	Undisturbed	IIB1
---	---	49.2	31.5	35.2	12.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Pine, larch	Undisturbed	IIB1
20-0.51	19-73	65.0*	50.0	52.5	22.5	1.2*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Bare	Bare	IIB1
---	---	28.5	26.5	25.0	5.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Pine, hardwood underbrush	Undisturbed	IIC1
---	---	24.7	26.5	27.1	11.2	90	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Bare	Bare	IIC1
14-0.34	14-100	---	---	27.2	27.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Pine & hardwood	Undisturbed	IIC1
11-0.24	17-51	31.9	24.1	25.5	3.5	30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1
34-0.45	22-74	32.7	29.5	33.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Poor	Hardwood	Undisturbed	IIB1
---	---	19.5	17.2	15.7	3.9	17	---	---	---											

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer

Site No.	Location		USDA Soil Map Identification, Soil Series	0- to 6-in. USDA Type	Topography Class	USDA				USCS				Organic Cont. %	Avg Dry Density lb/cu ft	No. of Tests	Wet-Season Condition									
						Texture by Wt. %			Fines %	Atterberg Limits			Type				Average				Range					
	Sand	Silt				Clay	LL	PL		PI	MC, %	CI					RI	RCI	MC, %	CI	RI	RCI				
103	Colo.	Mesa	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	13	66	16	94	36	26	10	ML	3.66	61.2	4	33.9	79	0.77	61	32.0-36.8	72-86	0.48-0.55	35	
105		Mesa	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	18	64	18	93	41	26	15	ML	3.96	60.6	6	34.1	105	0.73	73	31.4-42.4	85-147	0.58-0.88	53	
107		Mesa	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	20	61	19	93	43	26	17	ML	3.13	67.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
108		Mesa	Unclassified	SIL	Low	SIL	12	76	12	98	64	48	16	MH	5.84	57.4	1	59.0	176	0.90	158	59.0	176	0.90	1	
109		Delta	Unclassified	L	High	L	44	38	18	62	36	22	14	CL	3.62	72.4	3	31.5	118	0.82	99	29.4-33.3	92-161	0.78-0.89	72	
110		Delta	Unclassified	L	High	L	42	42	16	65	39	25	14	ML	3.02	67.4	5	31.8	100	0.72	72	29.1-33.4	81-113	0.60-0.82	49	
112		Delta	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	34	51	15	78	38	25	13	ML	5.34	64.9	7	31.5	112	0.73	83	26.3-34.8	92-139	0.58-0.92	53	
114		Mesa	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	20	65	15	96	42	28	14	ML	5.51	59.9	8	33.3	128	0.69	89	29.4-36.0	103-148	0.49-0.80	61	
115		Mesa	Unclassified	L	High	L	31	49	20	82	29	19	10	CL	3.66	69.9	9	22.8	102	0.58	60	19.8-24.8	76-128	0.49-0.72	39	
116		Mesa	Unclassified	L	High	L	46	42	12	65	49	44	5	ML	4.15	59.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
117		Delta	Unclassified	SICL	High	SICL	10	55	35	93	36	17	19	CL	0.86	92.4††	2	14.2††	211††	1.22††	255††	13.1-15.2	195-238	1.22-1.23	238	
119		Delta	Unclassified	SICL	High	SICL	11	50	39	99	38	19	19	CL	0.59	76.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
120	Miss.	Warren	Memphis	SIL	High	SIL	9	71	20	93	33	23	10	CL	0.46	92.4	9	24.8	200	0.56	121	23.2-26.1	168-261	0.38-0.80	66	
123	La.	Rapides	Savannah	SIL	High	L	32	48	20	74	28	18	10	CL	0.62	93.6	3	22.5	111	0.66	72	21.3-23.2	82-136	0.54-0.76	55	
124		Rapides	Caddo	SIL	Low	SIL	7	74	19	95	--	NP	--	ML	1.05	89.3	2	27.8	128	0.25	32	27.3-28.4	119-138	0.22-0.28	26	
125	Ill.	Pope	Grantsburg	SIL	High	SIL	10	76	14	97	32	23	9	ML	0.45	83.7	14	30.3	93	0.49	46	26.3-33.4	64-177	0.32-0.80	22	
126	Miss.	Lafayette	Providence	SICL	Low	SICL	6	60	34	98	47	24	23	CL	0.70	90.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
127		Lafayette	Tippah	SIL	High	SIL	17	58	25	91	39	20	10	CL	0.78	99.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
128		Lafayette	Lexington	SIL	High	SICL	9	62	29	96	39	20	19	CL	0.89	93.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
150	Mont.	Custer	Bowdoin	SICL	Low	SICL	16	50	40	95	32	20	32	CH	1.98	88.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
151		Custer	Havre	SICL	Low	SICL	14	51	35	93	47	22	25	CL	2.87	84.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
152		Custer	Havre	SIL	High	SIL	17	62	21	99	39	20	10	CL	1.65	85.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
153	Wash.	Spokane	Couse	SIL	Low	SIL	14	67	19	94	33	22	11	CL	2.00	86.7	1	29.2	60	0.24	14	29.2	60	0.24	---	
154		Spokane	Couse	SIL	High	SIL	16	66	18	93	28	21	7	CL-ML	0.95	77.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
155		Spokane	Caldwell	SIL	Low	SIL	20	67	13	88	34	26	5	ML	3.27	77.4	2	32.8	235	0.57	135	32.0-33.5	231-238	0.39-0.76	90	
157		Spokane	Thutena	SIL	Low	SIL	13	72	15	95	39	26	10	ML	2.81	71.2	4	35.0	151	0.62	64	32.7-36.9	80-126	0.49-0.73	39	
158	Alaska	Fairbanks	Tanana	SIL	Low	SIL	16	70	5	88	34	NP	--	ML	1.45	73.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
159		Fairbanks	Gilmore-Fairbanks	SIL	High	L	46	41	11	85	29	21	8	CL	1.25	75.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
160		Fairbanks	Gilmore-Fairbanks	L	High	SIL	13	38	11	71	29	NP	--	ML	1.65	81.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
161		Fairbanks	Gilmore-Fairbanks	SIL	High	SIL	18	35	7	64	24	NP	--	ML	0.95	84.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
162		Fairbanks	Gilmore-Fairbanks	SIL	High	SIL	20	72	5	65	34	NP	--	ML	1.45	88.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
163		Fairbanks	Fairbanks	SIL	Low	SIL	21	70	7	64	19	NP	--	ML	1.45	84.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
164		Fairbanks	Gilmore-Fairbanks	SIL	High	SIL	5	80	12	64	31	NP	--	ML	2.87	74.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
165		Fairbanks	Fairbanks	SIL	High	SIL	21	69	10	69	--	NP	--	ML	0.86	86.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
166		Fairbanks	Fairbanks	SIL	High	SIL	7	73	20	69	--	NP	--	ML	1.65	78.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
167		Tanana	Tanana	SIL	Low	SIL	23	68	9	80	28	NP	--	ML	1.33	71.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
168		Tanana	Tanana	SIL	Low	SIL	17	74	9	92	30	NP	--	ML	2.08	99.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
169		Fairbanks	Gilmore-Fairbanks	SIL	High	SIL	16	69	15	93	33	23	11	CL	0.86	83.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
170		Tanana	Tanana	SIL	Low	SIL	38	41	7	66	31	NP	--	ML	2.47	76.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
173	Maine	Penobscot	Burnham	L	Low	L	30	40	22	63	--	NP	--	ML	1.88	64.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
174		Penobscot	Dixmont	L	High	L	39	47	17	67	--	NP	--	ML	2.67	76.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
175		Penobscot	Biddeford	L	Low	L	33	43	24	69	--	NP	--	ML	2.53	50.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

\* Questionable value, not used in analysis.  
†† Data from site in arid area, not used in analysis.

Table B3 (Concluded)

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer										High-Moisture Condition At Lowest Rating Cone Index										Site Environmental Data				
Wet-Season Condition																								
Average			Range			Moisture Content, % at				Depth to		Dry		MC, %		Sat.		Low-		Drainage			Vegetation	
CI	RI	RCI	MC, %	CI	RI	RCI	Atmos Tension	Field	Field	Field	Water Table	Density	ib/cu ft	MC, %	Sat.	CI	RI	RCI	Topographic Position	Slope, %	Surface	Internal		
79	0.77	61	32.0-36.8	72-86	0.48-0.75	35-77	45.0	37.4	35.7	11.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	7	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed
105	0.73	79	31.4-42.4	85-147	0.58-0.88	53-129	50.4	39.1	47.9	12.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	4	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	37.8	34.9	53.4	16.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	4	Good	Good	Spruce, herbaceous	Grazed
176	0.70	158	59.0	176	0.90	158	61.1	55.6	68.5	42.4	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	
118	0.82	99	29.4-33.3	92-161	0.78-0.89	72-143	47.0	28.8	34.3	17.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	10	Good	Good	Aspen/herbaceous	Grazed	
100	0.72	72	29.1-33.4	81-113	0.60-0.82	49-86	62.6	38.6	36.7	16.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	20	Good	Good	Aspen/herbaceous	Grazed	
112	0.73	83	26.3-34.8	92-139	0.58-0.72	53-128	46.0	29.9	35.3	11.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	8	Good	Good	Scrub oak/shrub	Grazed	
128	0.69	89	29.4-36.0	103-148	0.49-0.80	61-118	59.4	49.2	36.3	9.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace lower slope	8	Good	Good	Aspen/herbaceous	Undisturbed	
102	0.58	60	19.8-24.8	76-128	0.49-0.72	39-86	46.6	31.8	24.7	6.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	20	Good	Good	Scrub oak/herbaceous & shrub	Undisturbed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	66.9	56.6	28.6	11.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace lower slope	0	Good	Good	Pine & juniper/herbaceous	Undisturbed
211††	1.22††	260††	13.1-15.2	195-238	1.22-1.23	238-273	23.9	23.2	19.4	6.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace lower slope	4	Good	Medium	Herbaceous, sparse	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	24.6	23.2	16.0	6.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	10	Good	Medium	Bare	Undisturbed
200	0.56	121	23.2-26.1	168-261	0.38-0.80	66-209	27.5	26.1	26.5	7.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	
111	0.66	72	21.3-23.2	82-136	0.54-0.76	55-87	29.0	26.9	26.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	
128	0.25	32	27.3-28.4	117-138	0.22-0.28	26-39	27.4*	23.4	32.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	
93	0.49	46	26.3-33.4	64-177	0.32-0.80	22-83	39.7	31.0	29.4	7.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	4	Good	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	31.4	30.4	32.4	11.2	184	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	8	Poor	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	24.5	23.0	26.6	13.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	15	Good	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	28.3	25.6	28.8	7.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Good	Good	Pine	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	34.1	31.8	28.9	14.3	87	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Sparse, herbaceous	Grazed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	31.5	27.0	30.6	11.8	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	36.2	30.0	26.1	6.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed
60	0.24	14	29.2	60	0.24	14	46.4	30.0	43.6	11.2	125	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Good	Poor	Pine	Undisturbed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	37.0	28.9	27.6	10.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	8	Good	Poor	Wheat	Cultivated
235	0.57	135	32.0-33.5	231-238	0.39-0.76	70-181	40.2	37.5	45.2	10.1	145	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed
101	0.62	64	32.7-36.9	86-126	0.44-0.73	39-77	51.8	30.2	45.0	23.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	12	Good	Medium	Fallow	Cultivated
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	White spruce	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	32	Good	Medium	Aspen	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	32	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	6	Good	Good	Herbaceous/shrubs	Cultivated
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	0	Good	Good	Alder-aspen	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Birch & spruce	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	18	Good	Good	Willow & birch	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Medium	Aspen	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Alder, willow, birch, & spruce	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	18	Good	Good	Aspen	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	39.0	32.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Pine	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	46.3	33.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Pine/spruce	Undisturbed
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	40.7	34.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Fir, cedar, pine	Undisturbed

2

Table B3 (Continued)

High-Moisture Condition At Lowest Rating Cone Index														Site Environmental Data					Eng. Conf. Land Form	
RI	RCI	Moisture Content, %, at				% Sat. at Field	Depth to Water Table in.	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC, %	% Sat.	CI	RI	RCI	Topographic position	Slope, %	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use	
		Atmos Tension	Field	Field	Max											Surface	Internal			
8-0.95	35-77	45.0	37.4	35.7	11.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	7	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2b
8-0.88	53-129	50.4	39.1	47.9	12.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	4	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IVB1
---	---	37.8	34.9	53.4	16.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	4	Good	Good	Spruce, herbaceous	Grazed	IVB1
0.90	158	61.1	55.6	68.5	42.4	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2b
8-0.89	72-143	47.0	28.8	34.3	17.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	10	Good	Good	Aspen/herbaceous	Grazed	IVA2
0-0.82	49-86	62.6	38.6	36.7	16.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	20	Good	Good	Aspen/herbaceous	Grazed	IVA2
8-0.92	53-128	46.0	29.9	35.3	11.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	8	Good	Good	Scrub oak/shrub	Grazed	IVA2
0-0.80	61-118	59.4	49.2	36.3	9.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace lower slope	8	Good	Good	Aspen/herbaceous	Undisturbed	VF
0-0.72	39-86	46.6	31.8	24.7	6.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	20	Good	Good	Scrub oak/herbaceous & shrub	Undisturbed	IVB1
---	---	66.9	56.6	28.6	11.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace lower slope	0	Good	Good	Pine & juniper/herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIC1
8-1.23	238-293	23.9	23.2	19.4	6.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace lower slope	4	Good	Medium	Herbaceous, sparse	Undisturbed	IIF
---	---	24.6	23.2	16.0	6.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	10	Good	Medium	Bare	Undisturbed	IVA2
8-0.80	66-209	27.5	26.1	26.5	7.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	IIIA
0-0.76	55-87	29.0	26.9	26.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVC3
8-0.82	26-39	27.4*	23.4	32.2	---	89	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVC3
8-0.80	22-83	39.7	31.0	29.4	7.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	7	Good	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	31.4	30.4	32.4	11.2	104	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	8	Poor	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	24.5	23.0	20.6	13.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	15	Good	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	28.3	25.6	23.8	7.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Good	Good	Pine	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	34.1	31.0	28.9	14.3	87	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Sparse, herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1
---	---	31.5	27.0	30.6	11.8	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIB1
---	---	36.2	30.0	26.1	6.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1
0.24	14	46.4	30.0	43.6	11.2	125	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Good	Poor	Pine	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	39.6	28.9	27.6	10.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	8	Good	Poor	Wheat	Cultivated	IIIA
0-0.76	90-181	46.2	37.5	45.2	13.1	105	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed and cultivated	IIB1
0-0.73	39-79	51.8	36.2	45.0	23.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	12	Good	Medium	Fallow	Cultivated	IIIA
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	White spruce	Undisturbed	IIB1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	32	Good	Medium	Aspen	Undisturbed	IVB2
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	32	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	6	Good	Good	Herbaceous/shrubs	Cultivated, idle	IIIA
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	0	Good	Good	Alder-aspen	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Birch & spruce	Undisturbed	VF
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	18	Good	Good	Willow & birch	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Medium	Aspen	Undisturbed	VF
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	VF
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Alder, willow, birch, & spruce	Undisturbed	IIB1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, grazed	IIB1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	18	Good	Good	Aspen	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, grazed	IIB1
---	---	39.0	32.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Pine	Undisturbed	ID3
---	---	46.3	33.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Pine/spruce	Undisturbed	ID3
---	---	40.7	34.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Fir, cedar, pine	Undisturbed	ID3

3

Table B3

Table B4  
Survey Site Data

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer																													
USDA										USCS										Organic		High-Moisture Condition							
Location		USDA Map	6- to 12-in.	Topography	Texture by Wt. %			Atterberg Limits			Content	Density	Wet-Season Condition				MC, % at Atmos. Tension	% Sat. at 0 Atmos. Tension	At Lowest RCI										
Site No.	State or Parish	County or Parish	Soil Series	Type	Class	Type	Sand	Silt	Clay	Finer	LL	PL	FI	Type	%	lb/cu ft	MC, %	CI	RI	RCI	U	O.60	U	Depth to Water Table, in.	MC, %	CI	RI		
Southern Region																													
101	Miss.	Sharkey	Dundee	SIL	Low	SIL	11	64	25	0	38	22	10	CL	1.0	97.4	---	---	---	---	27.6	26.2	104	---	---	---	---		
102		Sharkey	Commerce	SIL	Low	SIL	21	65	14	0	33	29	25	4	ML	0.6	95.5	---	---	---	---	30.0	26.2	108	---	---	---	---	
103		Sharkey	Commerce	SIL	High	SIL	20	67	13	0	33	32	23	7	CL	0.4	92.4	---	---	---	---	---	27.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
104		Sharkey	Dundee	SIL	Low	SICL	13	56	31	0	37	32	23	21	CH	4.0	93.0	30.4	172	1.02	173	30.8	29.5	102	---	30.4	172	1.0	
105		Washington	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	25	61	14	0	---	---	---	ML	0.7	84.7	27.7	175	0.72	126	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
106		Washington	Sharkey	SIC	Low	C	21	19	60	0	32	32	30	CH	1.5	71.2	49.7	76	0.95	92	57.7	55.7	112	6	51.7	98	0.9		
107		Washington	Sharkey	C	Low	C	1	39	60	0	31	32	49	CH	1.3	69.3	55.9	76	0.99	71	56.6	55.2	104	6	60.0	73	0.9		
108		Washington	Sharkey	SICL	Low	C	10	34	56	0	37	34	20	CH	1.3	76.2	41.9	143	1.03	154	48.5	47.2	109	---	---	---	---		
109		Columbia	Albion	SICL	Low	C	7	30	63	0	36	30	36	CH	1.2	76.2	44.5	119	0.96	106	50.2	48.4	113	---	---	---	---		
110		Columbia	Sharkey	SIC	Low	C	7	35	58	0	36	32	20	CH	0.8	77.4	41.2	96	0.98	94	49.1	46.5	101	---	---	---	---		
111		Columbia	Dubbs	SIL	Low	SIL	23	53	24	0	32	34	19	CL	2.2	102.4	23.0	209	0.99	208	24.0	22.8	103	---	25.0	206	1.0		
112		Dubbs	Dubbs	SIL	Low	L	29	49	22	0	37	37	21	CL	1.4	84.3	26.7	135	0.96	129	27.9	26.4	98	---	28.1	119	0.9		
113		Dubbs	Sharkey	SICL	Low	SICL	7	34	59	0	36	37	25	CH	1.9	80.0	34.1	127	0.97	123	32.2	31.5	95	---	34.1	126	0.9		
114		Dubbs	Dubbs	SIC	Low	SIC	12	44	44	0	35	37	24	CH	1.0	86.2	31.6	127	0.97	122	35.0	34.6	98	---	---	---	---		
115	Ark.	St. Francis	Loring	SIL	High	SIL	0	75	17	100	26	22	4	ML	0.6	80.0	27.6	131	0.57	47	30.9	26.4	93	---	---	---	---		
116		St. Francis	Grenada	SIL	High	SICL	7	66	27	0	37	37	22	CL	3.2	86.1	26.7	200	0.94	173	28.1	26.8	104	---	---	---	---		
117		St. Francis	Loring	SIL	Low	SIL	0	70	22	0	36	33	13	CL	0.5	81.1	31.0	106	0.69	73	30.8	29.3	100	---	31.2	100	0.6		
118		Lee	Clinton	SIL	High	SIL	0	73	10	0	35	32	12	CL	1.4	87.4	24.4	244	0.64	156	25.6	24.1	96	---	---	---	---		
119		Lee	Clarks	SIL	High	SL	72	28	0	35	15	---	---	SM	0.6	87.4	---	---	---	---	22.3	14.2	85	---	---	---	---		
120		Lee	Forestdale	SIL	Low	L	48	42	10	0	27	27	10	CL	1.6	83.3	---	---	---	---	22.7	16.8	96	---	---	---	---		
121		Phillips	Clinton	SIL	High	SIL	7	77	14	0	39	22	4	ML	0.5	83.0	---	---	---	---	26.7	24.0	91	---	---	---	---		
122		Phillips	Waverly	SIL	Low	SIL	7	75	10	0	28	22	6	CL-ML	0.7	88.6	33.0	84	0.55	51	29.1	27.6	89	6	33.7	61	0.3		
123		Phillips	Waverly	SIL	Low	SIL	12	69	19	0	34	34	11	CL	1.4	81.0	30.0	79	0.52	42	35.6	32.6	96	4.5	37.4	67	0.4		
124		Drew	Dubbs	SIL	High	SIL	25	50	19	0	35	26	15	CL	0.7	83.0	24.4	131	0.70	92	26.3	24.4	96	---	---	---	---		
125		Drew	Roswell	L	High	C	10	36	42	0	33	31	31	CH	0.7	75.5	34.7	169	1.03	174	47.8	46.8	105	---	---	---	---		
126		Ashley	Lexington	SIL	High	SIL	25	59	16	0	33	24	17	CL-ML	0.4	99.9	19.6	132	0.62	82	22.3	20.6	90	---	---	---	---		
127		Ashley	Way	SIL	Low	SIL	28	60	4	0	30	27	---	ML	0.4	97.4	---	---	---	---	22.2	19.0	84	---	---	---	---		
128		Ashley	Waverly	SIL	Low	SIL	14	71	15	0	35	19	10	CL	0.7	84.9	34.8	133	0.64	24	22.4	20.4	89	6	34.0	133	0.18		
129		Ashley	Lexington	SIL	High	SIL	23	57	20	0	30	20	10	CL	0.3	98.6	20.7	166	0.87	146	24.6	21.7	96	---	---	---	---		
130		Ashley	Lexington	SIL	Low	SIL	21	59	20	0	32	27	10	CL	0.6	94.9	24.0	104	0.81	44	24.6	23.5	86	---	24.0	150	0.4		
131	La.	Morehouse	Winn	SIL	Low	SIL	33	33	14	0	35	16	3	ML	0.4	99.9	14.9	164	1.18	194	21.4	15.8	87	---	---	---	---		
132		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	High	SIL	71	20	9	0	33	22	16	CL-ML	1.2	101.6	18.7	131	0.55	73	21.1	19.6	90	---	---	---	---		
133		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	Low	L	49	40	9	0	32	15	10	ML	0.7	104.9	23.0	176	0.35	66	19.3	17.8	89	4.3	21.4	139	0.26		
134		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	High	SIL	13	32	15	0	33	18	6	CL-ML	0.8	111.1	15.0	171	0.63	113	16.2	15.3	88	---	---	---	---		
135		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	Low	SIL	50	27	0	0	35	13	---	SM	1.0	104.9	15.0	244	0.37	233	17.7	15.8	73	---	---	---	---		
136		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	High	SIL	60	21	11	0	30	14	---	SM	1.0	100.6	---	---	---	---	16.3	13.4	83	---	---	---	---		
137		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	High	SIL	36	24	24	0	34	24	10	CL	0.7	93.6	17.7	273	0.88	240	22.8	18.5	96	---	---	---	---		
138		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	Low	SIL	36	24	24	0	34	24	10	CL-ML	0.7	93.6	17.7	273	0.88	240	22.8	18.5	96	---	---	---	---		
139		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	Low	SIL	36	24	24	0	34	24	10	CL-ML	0.7	93.6	17.7	273	0.88	240	22.8	18.5	96	---	---	---	---		
140		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	Low	SIL	36	24	24	0	34	24	10	CL-ML	0.7	93.6	17.7	273	0.88	240	22.8	18.5	96	---	---	---	---		
141		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	Low	SIL	36	24	24	0	34	24	10	CL-ML	0.7	93.6	17.7	273	0.88	240	22.8	18.5	96	---	---	---	---		
142		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	Low	SIL	36	24	24	0	34	24	10	CL-ML	0.7	93.6	17.7	273	0.88	240	22.8	18.5	96	---	---	---	---		
143		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	Low	SIL	36	24	24	0	34	24	10	CL-ML	0.7	93.6	17.7	273	0.88	240	22.8	18.5	96	---	---	---	---		
144		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	Low	SIL	36	24	24	0	34	24	10	CL-ML	0.7	93.6	17.7	273	0.88	240	22.8	18.5	96	---	---	---	---		
145		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	Low	SIL	36	24	24	0	34	24	10	CL-ML	0.7	93.6	17.7	273	0.88	240	22.8	18.5	96	---	---	---	---		
146		Morehouse	Winn	SIL	Low	SIL	36	24	24	0	34	24	10	CL-ML	0.7	93.6	17.7	273	0.88	240	22.8	18.5	96	---	---	---	---		
147	Miss.	Pearl River	Bayou	SIL	Low	SIL	10	71	11	0	30	17	1	ML	0.7	86.1	23.4	136	0.40	59	24.2	22.3	89	---	27.4	105	0.26		
148		Pearl River	Bayou	SIL	Low	SIL	39	42	19	0	32	19	2	CL	1.3	99.9	21.4	139	0.58	81	22.6	21.0	91	---	---	---	---		
14																													

Table B4  
Survey Site Data

Condition No.	High-Moisture Condition										Site Environmental Data										Eng. Conf. Land Form																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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(Continued)



(1 of 7 sheets)

Table B4

Table B4 (Continued)

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer																																		
Site No.	Location		USDA Soil Map Identification	0- to 6-in. USDA Type	Topography Class	USDA																Organic Cont. %	Dry Density lb/cu ft	Wet-Season Condition				MC, % at Atmos Tension		% Sat. at 0 Atmos Tension	High-Moisture Conditions At Lowest RCI			
						Type	Texture by Wt. %			Fines %	Atterberg Limits				Type	Average				MC, %	CI			RI	RCI	Depth to Water Table, in.	MC %				CI	RI		
							Sand	Silt	Clay		LL	PL	PI	Type		MC, %	CI	RI	RCI															
Southern Region (Continued)																																		
241	Tenn.	Madison	Carroll	SIL	Low	SIL	10	68	22	96	30	21	9	CL	0.2	99.9	22.8	238	0.71	166	25.4	23.4	102	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
242		Haywood	Grenada	SIL	High	SIL	3	73	24	100	33	22	11	CL	0.4	92.4	28.1	153	0.69	106	29.4	26.3	98	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
243		Haywood	Waverly	SIL	Low	SIL	25	56	19	81	28	23	5	ML	0.8	93.0	23.6*	237*	0.50*	118*	30.2	26.4	102	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
244		Payette	Memphis	SIL	High	SIL	8	67	25	99	34	21	13	CL	0.6	85.5	26.2	149	0.70	103	35.0	28.1	99	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
245		Payette	Waverly	SIL	Low	SIL	6	81	13	100	29	25	4	ML	0.6	91.8	30.6	281	0.53	149	30.2	27.8	100	0	31.4	281	0.3	---	---	---	---			
246	Miss.	Marshall	Calloway	SIL	Low	SIL	10	71	19	97	34	24	10	ML	0.6	88.0	30.2	189	0.55	103	---	29.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
247		Marshall	Grenada	SIL	Low	SIL	8	67	25	98	34	23	11	CL	0.5	92.4	29.8	161	0.69	111	29.0	27.1	97	---	30.9	155	0.6	---	---	---	---			
248		Marshall	Calloway	SIL	Low	SIL	8	68	24	98	35	24	11	ML	0.5	91.1	31.0	164	0.65	107	30.0*	28.0	98*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
249		Marshall	Grenada	SIL	High	SIL	7	70	23	99	34	23	11	CL	0.7	92.4	27.9	128	0.55	123	29.4	27.3	98	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
250		Panola	Loring	SICL	High	SICL	6	65	29	97	---	---	---	NP	1.5	86.8	26.4	185	0.76	141	31.0	27.3	91	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
251		Panola	Collins	SIL	Low	SIL	10	81	9	95	---	---	---	NP	1.8	83.7	---	---	---	---	38.3	30.7	105	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
252		Panola	Carroll	SIL	Low	SIL	10	75	15	96	34	19	15	CL	0.6	86.2	23.7*	300**	0.86*	258**	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
253		Panola	Carroll	SIL	Low	SIL	10	77	13	99	29	24	5	ML	0.5	94.3	26.5	279*	0.59	171*	28.4	25.7	100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
254		Panola	Memphis	SICL	High	SICL	5	64	31	100	42	24	18	CL	0.4	91.1	---	---	---	---	37.6	28.1	106	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
255		Panola	Olivier	SIL	Low	SIL	13	67	20	92	34	23	11	CL	0.6	89.9	27.7	127	0.54	68	---	27.4	---	---	---	28.0	108	0.4	---	---	---	---		
256		Panola	Hymon	SIL	Low	SIL	15	72	13	95	22	20	2	ML	0.6	92.4	---	---	---	---	30.9	26.0	103	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
257		Quitman	Dundee	SIL	Low	SICL	13	55	32	98	46	24	22	CL	1.4	93.6	---	---	---	---	30.0	28.2	103	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
258		Quitman	Dundee	SIL	Low	SICL	11	54	35	96	43	25	18	CL	0.6	95.5	---	---	---	---	32.4	29.3	115*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
259		Quitman	Dowling	C	Low	C	20	25	55	85	91	42	49	MH	5.1	59.3	---	---	---	---	71.5	68.6	122*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
260		Quitman	Sharkey	SIC	Low	C	9	35	53	99	82	28	54	CH	1.2	83.7	---	---	---	---	43.0	40.1	116*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
261		Quitman	Dundee	SIL	Low	CL	20	51	29	97	42	22	20	CL	0.9	95.5	---	---	---	---	30.4	28.6	109	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
301	Ala.	Washington	Cuthbert	SL	High	SCL	50	26	24	62	26	15	11	CL	0.6	100.5	19.1	161	0.86	138	20.9	16.5	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
302		Washington	Rains	SL	Low	SL	60	32	8	54	17	---	---	NP	0.8	98.6	21.6	122	0.57	72	22.2	19.6	87	26	22.1	112	0.3	---	---	---	---			
303		Washington	Lynchburg	SL	Low	SL	64	25	11	53	18	---	---	NP	1.0	106.8	19.6	134	0.56	77	19.9	16.7	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
304		Washington	Iuka	SIL	Low	SICL	11	57	32	96	44	23	21	CL	1.2	92.4	28.6*	172*	0.88*	151*	29.5	27.7	99	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
305		Clarke	Kershaw	S	High	S	43	4	3	19	---	---	---	NP	0.8	95.5	8.0*	133*	1.09*	145*	24.1	8.2	87	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
306		Clarke	Greenville	L	High	CL	40	27	33	64	33	13	20	CL	0.7	97.4	21.4*	149*	0.88*	131*	23.4	20.1	89	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
307		Clarke	Magnolia	LS	High	SL	70	16	14	45	17	---	---	NP	1.0	94.9	---	---	---	---	24.4	16.9	87	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
308		Clarke	Sawyer	LS	High	LS	81	14	5	24	15	---	---	NP	0.7	94.3	17.9*	128*	1.40*	179*	27.1	15.6	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
309		Clarke	Orangeburg	LS	High	SL	78	13	9	27	12	---	---	NP	1.0	108.0	---	---	---	---	20.7	12.2	103	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
310		Monroe	Cahaba	LS	Low	SL	74	17	9	33	17	---	---	NP	0.6	95.5	---	---	---	---	23.2	16.0	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
311		Monroe	Ora	SL	Low	SCL	50	27	23	55	24	12	12	CL	0.70	98.0	16.6*	113*	1.11*	125*	22.5	15.8	87	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
312		Conecuh	Red Bay	SL	High	SL	68	12	20	38	21	11	10	SC	0.46	84.9	18.2*	133*	0.90*	120*	31.6	19.1	89	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
313		Conecuh	Norfolk	LS	High	LS	79	15	6	27	13	---	---	NP	0.46	106.6	---	---	---	---	19.7	12.9	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
314		Conecuh	Bibb	SL	Low	SL	72	20	8	35	---	---	---	NP	1.35	95.5	---	---	---	---	23.1	18.1	83	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
315		Coffee	Orangeburg	S	High	LS	68	5	7	26	14	---	---	NP	0.46	101.1	---	---	---	---	21.1	9.3	88	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
316		Henry	Norfolk	SL	High	SL	73	14	13	31	13	---	---	NP	0.70	114.9	---	---	---	---	15.6	13.8	93	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
317		Henry	Norfolk	LS	High	LS	83	5	5	24	13	---	---	NP	0.46	106.1	---	---	---	---	17.6	10.9	83	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
318		Henry	Ruston	SL	High	SL	70	12	12	20	14	---	---	NP	0.70	106.6	---	---	---	---	17.2	12.4	83	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
319		Houston	Ruston	SIC	Low	C	14	35	48	71	61	35	23	OH	11.33	62.4	57.3	84	0.62	52	36.6	52.8	---	16	59.1	80	0.6	---	---	---	---			
320		Houston	Norfolk	SL	High	SL	73	10	17	32	15	---	---	NP	0.78	108.6	---	---	---	---	18.4	14.5	93	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
321	Fla.	Jackson	Faceville	LS	High	SCL	70	9	21	37	15	---	---	NP	0.78	94.3	17.3*	127*	0.91*	116*	24.8	20.2	87	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
322		Jackson	Grady	SL	Low	SL	75	8	17	17	17	16	1	SM	0.95	106.8	13.2*	137*	0.91*	125*	17.4	14.9	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
323		Jackson	Kieja	LS	High	LS	84	5	7	23	14	---	---	NP	1.05	102.4	---	---	---	---	19.8	13.6	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
324		Gadsden	Congaree	CL	Low	CL	34	27	39	74	38	17	19	CL	1.25	96.1	24.5*	244*	0.74*	178*	24.8	23.9	91	---	24.5	241	0.7	---	---	---	---			
325		Gadsden	Vauluse	S	High	LS	86	5	7	23	13	---	---	NP	0.32	106.8	---	---	---	---	18.4	14.1	89	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
326		Gadsden	Barth	LS	Low	S	88	5	4	27	15	---	---	NP	0.46	98.0	---	---	---	---	20.8	15.6	80	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
327		Gadsden	Red Bay	LS	High	SL	80																											

Table B4 (Continued)

High-Moisture Condition															Site Environmental Data				
Condition		MC, % at	% Sat.	Depth to Water	MC	CI	RI	Low-est	Topographic Position	Slope	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use	Eng. Conf.				
Age	RCI	Atmos Tension	at 0 Tension								to Water Table, in.	%				RCI	RCI	Surface	Internal
RI	RCI	0	0.06							%									
Southern Region (Continued)																			
71	166	25.4	23.4	102	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	3	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Hay	IIC1				
69	106	29.4	26.3	98	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	6	Good	Medium	Herbaceous with some trees	Undisturbed	IVC3				
50*	118*	30.2	26.4	102	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IB1				
70	103	35.0	28.1	99	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	6	Good	Good	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	IVC3				
53	149	30.2	27.8	100	0	31.4	281	0.36	101	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Lawn	IB1			
55	103	---	29.4	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Lawn	IIIA2				
69	111	29.0	27.1	97	---	30.9	155	0.68	105	Upland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA1			
65	107	30.0*	28.0	98*	---	31.2	160	0.58	93	Upland flat	3	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA1			
55	123	29.4	27.7	98	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	6	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA1				
76	141	31.0	27.3	91	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3	Good	Good	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	IIIA1				
---	---	38.3	30.7	105	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Airfield	IIC1				
86*	258*	---	27.4	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	IIC1				
59	171*	28.4	25.7	100	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	3	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1				
---	---	37.6	28.1	106	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA1				
54	68	---	27.4	---	---	28.0	108	0.49	53	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1			
---	---	30.9	26.0	103	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous with some trees	Grazed	IIC1				
---	---	30.0	28.2	103	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor-med	Herbaceous with some trees	Grazed	IB1				
---	---	32.4	29.3	115*	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Lawn	IB2 or 4b				
---	---	71.5	68.6	122*	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Cypress, gum, elm, and hawberry	Undisturbed	IB4b				
---	---	43.0	40.1	116*	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IB3				
---	---	30.4	28.6	109	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Medium	Peanut grove, herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1				
86	138	26.9	16.5	85	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	15	Good	Poor	Slash pine and red oak	Undisturbed	IVC3				
57	72	23.2	19.6	87	26	22.1	112	0.35	39	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Mixed pine and oak	Undisturbed	IVC3			
56	77	19.9	16.7	96	---	22.3	100	0.53	53	Upland upper slope	5	Good	Good	Herbaceous with some trees	Grazed	IVC3			
88*	151*	29.5	27.7	99	---	28.6	172	0.88	151	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IB1			
09*	145*	24.1	8.2	87	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Hardwood forest, hardwood and pine understory	Undisturbed	IIC1				
88*	131*	23.4	20.1	89	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVC3				
---	---	24.4	16.9	87	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	12	Good	Good	Pine forest	Undisturbed	IVC3				
40*	179*	27.1	15.6	95	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	5	Good	Medium	Loblolly pine and dogwood, hickory and oak understory	Undisturbed	IVC2				
---	---	20.7	12.2	103	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	20	Good	Good	Pine forest	Undisturbed	IIC1				
---	---	23.2	16.0	85	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	4	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1				
11*	125*	22.5	15.8	87	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated, grazed	IIC1				
90*	120*	31.6	14.1	89	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5	Good	Good	Herbaceous with some trees	Cultivated, idle	IVC3				
---	---	19.7	12.9	95	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	15	Good	Good	Mixed hardwood and pine	Undisturbed	IVC3				
---	---	23.1	18.1	83	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IB1				
---	---	21.1	9.3	88	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	20	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IVC3				
---	---	15.6	13.8	93	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Lawn	IVC3				
---	---	17.6	10.9	83	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVC3				
---	---	17.2	12.4	83	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	8	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IVC3				
62	52	56.6	52.8	---	16	59.1	60	0.61	52	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Cypress forest	Undisturbed	VC3			
---	---	18.4	14.5	93	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Planted pine	Undisturbed	IVC3				
91*	116*	24.5	20.2	87	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVC3				
91*	125*	17.4	14.9	85	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Mixed hardwood, pine brush understory	Undisturbed	IVC3				
---	---	19.8	13.8	85	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Pine forest	Grazed	IVC2				
74*	178*	24.8	23.9	91	---	24.5	241	0.74	178	Bottomland flat	0	Poor-med	Medium	Oak, willow, brush understory	Undisturbed	IB1			
---	---	18.4	14.1	89	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	12	Good	Good-med	Planted slash pine	Undisturbed	IVC2				
---	---	20.8	15.6	80	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor-med	Med-poor	Herbaceous with some trees	Hay	IIC1				
---	---	20.5	15.7	82	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IVC3				
85*	138*	29.5	27.5	94	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3	Med-good	Med-good	Slash pine with herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	IVC				
---	---	27.4	21.0	87	---	---	---	---	Bottomland depression	0	Poor-med	Med-good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1				
---	---	21.4	14.2	86	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor-med	Poor-med	Mixed, pine & hardwood	Undisturbed	IVC2				
---	---	22.3	13.2	91	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVC2				
---	---	23.4	13.2	84	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor-med	Longleaf pine, palmetto, and trucken, fern understory	Undisturbed	IVC2				
---	---	23.7	10.0	90	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	12	Good	Good	Planted slash pine	Undisturbed	IVC2				
49*	299*	30.0	23.7	84	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3	Good	Good	Herbaceous, hay and oak's	Cultivated	IVC2				
---	---	19.9	13.3	74	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IIC1				
---	---	23.3	12.7	78	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Slash pine, herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	IIC1				
---	---	19.6	12.2	83	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor-med	Medium	Pine forest, herbaceous understory	Grazed	IIC1				
---	---	18.9	12.4	85	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC3				
---	---	14.4	11.0	85	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor-med	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IVC3				
---	---	18.4	12.6	103	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	1	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVC3				
---	---	17.9	11.4	86	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IVC3				
82*	128*	16.3	13.7	91	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Poor-med	Slash pine, herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	IVC3				
---	---	16.9	13.7	92	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Poor-med	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IVC3				
90*	168*	19.1	16.2	94	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Planted pine	Undisturbed	IVC3				
---	---	18.2	14.5	90	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IVC3				
55*	133*	21.0	17.8	91	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	4	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IVC3				
56*	167*	23.2	21.5	92	21	25.0	172	0.86	165	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1			
---	---	29.3	26.9	93	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous with some trees	Undisturbed	IVC3				
---	---	23.6	18.0	90	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	0	Good	Good	Slash and shortleaf pine, herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	IVC3				
77*	119*	41.7	34.5	102	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	0	Good	Poor	Shortleaf pine, herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	IVC3				
---	---	28.6	23.1	91	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IB1				
9	139	35.0	30.7	101	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	6	Good	Poor	Shortleaf and loblolly pine, herbaceous understory	Grazed	IVC3				
8*	210*	39.5	35.2	102	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	15	Good	Poor	Shortleaf and loblolly pine, herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	IVC3				
---	---	26.3	23.0	87	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IB1				
4	38*	24.4	16.6	87	5	24.3	36	1.44	38	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Shortleaf pine, herbaceous understory	Grazed	IIC1			
8	6*	29.4	22.8	91	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1				
7	177	30.5	22.4	94	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1				
215	17.7	17.7	12.8	81	13	19.5	139	1.55	215	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Loblolly pine, herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	IIC1			
6*	255*	29.6	28.5	96	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	6	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVA6				
6	162	40.7	40.2	99	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IB1				
3*	247*	31.2	30.7	99	---	32.2	240	1.03	247	Upland upper slope	0	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVA6			
10*	177*	34.8*	34.3	90*	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	3	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVC3				
3	193	29.5	29.0	97	---	29.7	180	1.00	180	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	IVC3			
---	---	23.4	15.4	89	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor-med	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1				
189	28.5	28.5	27.6	97	---	29.0	146	0.97	142	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Mixed, pine & hardwood	Undisturbed	IIC1			
3	152	21.1	17.4	88	---	20.9	89	1.											

(Continued)

(2 of 7 sheets)

Table B4

Table B4 (Continued)

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer																											
Site No.	Location	County or Parish	USDA Soil Map Identification	0- to 6-in. USDA Type	Topog-raphy Class	USDA Texture by Wt. %				USCS Atterberg Limits				Or-ganic Cont. %	Dry Density lb/cu ft	Wet-Season Condition				MC, % at Atmos Tension		% Sat. at 0 Atmos Tension	High-Moisture Condition At Lowest RCI				
						Type	Sand	Silt	Clay	Fines	LL	PL	PI			Type	Average				MC, %		CI	RI	RCI	MC	CI
																	MC, %	CI	RI	RCI							
Northeast Region																											
1	Pa.	Luzerne	Tioga	SIL	Low	SIL	33	52	15	81	27	22	5	CL-ML	0.78	99.9	23.7	183	0.85	155	25.2	21.8	---	---	---	---	
2		Luzerne	Tioga	SL	High	SL	62	35	3	55	26	---	NP	ML	1.55	71.2	27.9	131	1.38	161	44.2	33.7	---	---	---	---	
3		Luzerne	Lackawanna	SIL	High	SIL	28	59	13	85	26	22	4	ML	1.77	94.3	25.7	192	0.47	90	28.5	25.3	---	---	---	---	
4		Luzerne	Canfield	C	High	C	16	41	43	90	32	23	9	ML	1.80	91.1	---	---	---	---	30.9	25.6	---	---	---	---	
5		Luzerne	Papakating	Pt	Low	Pt	35	56	9	70	---	---	NP	Pt	21.85	33.1	108.9	68	0.49	43	141.8	133.3	---	4	108.9	88	0
6		Luzerne	Wooster	SIL	High	SIL	20	67	13	90	32	24	8	ML	2.23	77.4	---	---	---	---	43.4	30.2	---	---	---	---	
7		Wyoming	Tioga	SL	High	SL	76	17	7	33	19	---	NP	SM	1.15	88.6	---	---	---	---	34.3	22.4	---	---	---	---	
8		Wyoming	Holly	L	Low	SL	57	33	10	51	25	23	2	ML	1.45	96.1	---	---	---	---	27.9	24.3	---	---	---	---	
9		Wyoming	Tioga	SL	Low	SL	75	20	5	36	20	---	NP	SM	0.86	91.1	---	---	---	---	29.6	16.8	---	---	---	---	
10		Centre	Huntington	L	Low	L	38	47	15	68	31	22	9	ML	2.47	13.0	25.5	195	0.80	156	30.9	25.2	---	---	---	---	
11		Centre	Hagerstown	SIL	High	SIL	25	54	21	82	26	16	8	CL	0.86	101.1	---	---	---	---	20.9	21.0	---	---	---	---	
12		Centre	Hublersburg	SL	High	SL	71	12	17	31	17	13	4	SM	0.55	105.5	16.0	153	1.16	177	21.7	15.9	---	---	---	---	
13		Centre	Hublersburg	SL	High	SL	74	17	9	30	14	---	NP	SM	0.95	105.5	13.5	112	1.52	170	21.9	12.7	---	---	---	---	
14		Centre	Wiltshire	SIL	High	SIL	26	61	13	82	31	23	8	ML	3.27	77.4	---	---	---	---	42.6	32.1	---	---	---	---	
15		Centre	Wiltshire	SIL	High	SIL	20	58	22	89	33	22	11	CL	1.65	96.6	20.4	167	0.80	134	27.1	24.2	---	---	---	---	
16		Huntingdon	Andover	SIL	Low	SIL	22	60	18	83	28	20	8	CL	1.45	93.0	26.0	141	0.56	78	29.4	26.6	---	8	26.9	154	0
17		Huntingdon	Lindsade	L	Low	L	37	48	15	70	41	26	15	ML	4.91	84.9	---	---	---	---	35.1	30.2	---	---	---	---	
18		Bedford	Elkins	SIL	Low	SIL	13	63	24	42	43	30	13	ML	4.53	83.7	---	---	---	---	38.8	35.0	---	---	---	---	
19		Bedford	Elkins	L	Low	SL	58	31	11	49	25	24	1	SM	3.94	78.9	37.5	127	0.70	63	44.6	40.6	---	18	36.2	136	0
20		Bedford	Atkins	L	Low	L	34	41	25	74	25	18	7	CL-ML	0.70	104.3	---	---	---	---	22.6	19.2	---	---	---	---	
21		Blair	Guthrie	SIL	Low	SIL	11	67	22	93	40	25	15	CL	2.15	92.4	24.9	151	0.69	92	30.8	27.1	---	<48	26.8	102	0
22		Blair	Duffield	SIL	High	SIL	15	49	36	89	41	24	17	CL	1.65	87.4	---	---	---	---	35.2	28.9	---	---	---	---	
23		Blair	Duffield	SIL	High	SIL	17	59	24	88	33	23	10	CL	1.45	91.8	---	---	---	---	30.7	25.6	---	---	---	---	
24		Indiana	Pope	LS	High	LS	75	20	5	30	---	---	NP	SM	3.47	65.6	21.7	129	1.23	154	57.5	35.6	---	---	---	---	
25		Indiana	Clymer	L	High	L	32	48	20	71	32	21	11	CL	2.08	97.4	23.2	145	0.61	89	27.4	23.9	---	---	---	---	
26		Indiana	Clymer	SIL	High	SIL	27	52	21	85	34	23	11	CL	2.68	77.4	---	---	---	---	43.4	36.0	---	---	---	---	
27		Indiana	Gilpin	SIL	High	SIL	20	52	28	78	33	22	11	CL	1.77	92.4	---	---	---	---	31.6	26.8	---	---	---	---	
28		Indiana	Ernest	L	High	L	32	48	20	77	37	24	13	CL	2.35	99.3	30.5	181	0.63	114	33.1	29.2	---	---	---	---	
29		Indiana	Lickdale	L	Low	L	42	43	15	65	35	23	12	CL	4.72	88.6	---	---	---	---	34.7	28.9	---	---	---	---	
30		Indiana	Ernest	SIL	High	SIL	27	43	30	85	35	24	11	CL	1.78	88.6	20.1	144	0.64	92	33.0	29.3	---	---	---	---	
31		Armstrong	Ernest	L	High	L	48	36	16	74	26	19	7	CL-ML	1.25	99.9	25.8	158	0.55	87	26.1	20.8	---	---	---	---	
32		Armstrong	Atkins	L	High	L	35	43	22	74	34	24	10	ML	2.75	89.3	24.4	168	0.72	122	32.8	28.9	---	---	---	---	
33		Armstrong	Philo	SIL	High	SIL	25	55	20	85	38	25	13	ML	2.37	86.0	30.9	192	0.61	117	34.0	30.9	---	---	---	---	
34		Armstrong	Brinkerton	CL	Low	L	47	36	17	64	44	26	10	CL	4.34	88.6	61.3	52	0.27	144	37.6	33.6	---	1	61.3	52	0
35		Armstrong	Philo	L	Low	L	35	47	18	76	37	25	12	ML	4.35	97.4	31.6	202	0.57	125	34.4	30.9	---	12	33.3	156	0
36		Crawford	Holly	SIL	Low	SIL	21	61	18	89	40	26	14	ML	4.69	77.4	42.8	30	1.66	60	44.5	31.8	---	4	45.0	74	0
37		Crawford	Holly	SIL	Low	SIL	35	55	10	85	35	23	7	ML	2.35	75.5	38.5	34	0.65	65	44.7	40.7	---	<24	38.6	78	0
38		Crawford	Holly	SIL	Low	SIL	15	65	16	84	41	24	12	ML	4.95	73.7	43.2	77	0.66	51	44.0	40.8	---	---	---	---	
39		Crawford	Braceville	L	High	L	40	40	14	70	21	21	4	CL-ML	2.65	97.4	---	---	---	---	30.5	28.2	---	---	---	---	
40		Crawford	Tioga	SIL	Low	SIL	34	52	14	85	24	21	4	ML	4.34	77.4	34.7	152	0.73	113	44.4	33.2	---	---	---	---	
41		Crawford	Tioga	SIL	High	SIL	32	47	21	77	24	21	4	ML	2.47	86.2	32.1	172	0.54	75	34.3	28.2	---	---	---	---	
42		Crawford	Tioga	SL	High	SIL	22	67	11	87	35	23	11	ML	3.02	76.6	33.2	194	0.65	120	33.4	30.1	---	---	---	---	
43		Crawford	Frenchtown	SIL	High	SIL	23	54	23	87	40	34	11	ML	3.12	76.2	43.4	151	0.74	94	46.3	38.7	---	---	---	---	
44	N. Y.	Cattaraugus	Undilla	SIL	Low	SIL	22	64	14	80	27	21	6	CL-ML	2.95	85.5	27.5	177	0.64	114	37.0	32.9	---	---	---	---	
45		Cattaraugus	Undilla	SIL	High	SIL	2	65	33	42	27	22	5	ML	1.91	86.2	24.6	167	0.60	124	34.1	31.5	---	---	---	---	
46		Cattaraugus	Tyler	L	Low	SIL	14	61	25	4	15	4	23	SE	1.70	88.6	194.6	60	0.34	204	65.5	52.7	---	109.8	66	0	
47		Cattaraugus	Chemung	SIL	High	SIL	35	34	31	7	34	27	7	ML	4.15	73.7	---	---	---	---	43.3	35.6	---	---	---	---	
48		Cattaraugus	Undilla	SIL	High	SIL	32	34	34	1	31	23	6	CL-ML	1.45	87.4	34.4	167	0.70	115	32.7	29.2	---	---	---	---	
49		Niagara	Laxmont	SIL	Low	SIL	10	41	49	7	31	27	3	SE	3.41	89.3	32.7	135	0.75	100	33.5	30.0	---	3	43.5	148	0
50		Niagara	Laxmont	SIL	Low	SIL	13	44	43	4	30	25	5	CL	2.85	89.3	40.4	104	0.82	64	32.7	29.0	---	---	---	---	
51		Niagara	Schoharie	SIL	Low	SIL	18	40	42	4	30	23	22	CL	1.65												

Table B4 (Continued)

High-Moisture Condition										Site Environmental Data									
Condition		MC, % at Atmos Tension	% Sat. at 0 Atmos Tension	Depth to Water Table, in.	At Lowest RCI			Low-est RCI	Topographic Position		Slope %	Drainage		Vegetation		Land Use	Eng. Conf. Land Form		
RI	RCI	0	0.00		MC	CI	RI					Surface	Internal						
Northeast Region																			
0.85+	155+	25.2	21.8	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous		Fallow		IBB1		
1.38+	181+	44.2	33.7	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Good	Fine cherry, sycamore, and hickory		Undisturbed		IBB1		
0.47	90	28.5	25.3	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	5	Good	Good	Sumac with herbaceous understory		Undisturbed		ID		
---	---	30.9	25.0	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3	Good	Good-med	Hardwood forest		Undisturbed		IVA5		
0.49+	43+	141.8	133.3	4	108.9	88	0.49	43	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		VC3		
---	---	43.4	30.2	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3	Good	Good	Herbaceous		Cultivated, idle		ID1		
---	---	34.3	22.4	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	10	Good	Good	Hardwood forest		Undisturbed		IC1		
---	---	27.9	24.3	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous		Fallow		IC1		
---	---	29.6	16.8	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	River birch and sycamore		Undisturbed		IBB1		
0.80+	156+	30.9	25.2	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous		Grazed		IBB1		
---	---	24.9	21.0	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Red oak forest		Undisturbed		IVAI		
1.16+	177+	21.7	15.9	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	0-3	Fair	Good	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IVAI		
1.52+	170+	21.9	12.7	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	0-3	Good	Good	Aspen saplings		Undisturbed		IVAI		
---	---	42.6	32.1	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Good	Good	Red pine forest		Undisturbed		IVAI		
0.80+	134+	27.1	24.2	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Good	Good	Young planted ash, herbaceous		Undisturbed		IVAI		
0.56	78	29.4	26.6	3	20.9	154	0.48	74	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous with some trees		Undisturbed		IVA2		
---	---	35.1	30.2	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous		Fallow		IBB1		
---	---	38.8	35.0	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous		Grazed		VC3		
0.50	63	44.6	40.6	10	36.2	136	0.43	58	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous		Fallow		IBB3		
---	---	22.6	19.2	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Medium	White and shortleaf pine forest		Undisturbed		IBB1		
0.69	92	30.3	27.1	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	3	Medium	Good	Herbaceous		Fallow		VF		
---	---	35.2	28.9	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	6	Good	Medium	Pine and spruce		Undisturbed		IVAI		
---	---	30.7	25.6	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	6	Good	Medium	Herbaceous		Hay		IVAI		
1.23+	154+	57.2	35.0	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	Beech, red maple, and witch hazel		Undisturbed		IBB2		
0.61	89	27.4	23.9	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	6	Poor	Good	Herbaceous		Fallow		IVA5		
---	---	43.4	36.3	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	6	Poor	Good	Hardwood forest, thick brush understory		Undisturbed		IVA5		
---	---	31.6	26.8	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Medium	Good	Herbaceous		Hay (plowed)		VF		
0.63+	114+	33.1	24.2	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous		Grazed		IBB1		
---	---	34.7	28.9	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		VF		
0.04+	42+	33.6	30.3	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous		Fallow		VF		
0.55	87	26.1	21.8	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	10	Good	Good	Herbaceous		Fallow		VF		
0.72	122	32.8	28.9	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous		Fallow		VF		
0.61	117	34.6	30.9	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	0	Poor	Good	Crataegus and black cherry		Undisturbed		VF		
0.27+	14+	37.6	33.6	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IBB1		
0.59	125	34.4	30.9	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous		Hay		IC1		
0.66	60	44.1	39.8	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	3	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IC1		
0.65	63	44.7	40.7	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous		Grazed		IC1		
0.66	50	46.3	40.6	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Medium	Elm trees, herbaceous		Grazed		IC1		
---	---	32.0	26.2	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	3	Good	Good	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		ID2		
0.73	113	41.2	33.2	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IC1		
0.54	73	34.3	28.2	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	4	Medium	Good	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		ID		
0.65	128	43.4	35.2	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	Crataegus, herbaceous		Undisturbed		ID		
0.72+	94+	46.3	38.7	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous		Fallow		ID2		
0.64	114	37.0	32.9	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Good	Brauner fern		Undisturbed		IC1		
0.66	124	34.4	31.3	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Good	Aspen saplings		Undisturbed		IC1		
0.36+	24+	69.3	14.7	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Elm and soft maple, fern understory		Undisturbed		IBB3		
---	---	43.8	35.6	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		ID1		
0.70	113	38.7	29.2	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	0-3	Medium	Good	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IBB1		
0.75	100	33.9	30.1	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Tree seedlings, herbaceous		Fallow		IC		
0.82+	94	32.7	29.1	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous		Fallow		IC		
0.76+	74	32.1	29.1	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous		Fallow		IBB		
0.45	51	30.1	25.6	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IC		
0.42	29	31.2	27.3	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IC		
0.63	122	30.2	26.6	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IC		
0.59+	73+	37.5	27.7	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	10	Good	Medium	Herbaceous		Grazed		IC		
0.26+	34+	30.1	27.1	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous		Grazed		IC		
---	---	26.6	20.4	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IBB		
0.72+	127+	47.1	40.1	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		ID2		
---	---	33.2	27.0	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous		Hay		ID2		
0.50+	73+	36.7	32.3	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor-med	Elm, brush understory		Undisturbed		ID2		
1.02	146	40.0	29.9	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous with some trees		Undisturbed		IC1		
---	---	33.4	27.4	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous		Fallow		IC1		
2.2+	244	42.0	34.0	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	0	Medium	Good	Shadblow and cherry trees		Undisturbed		IC1		
---	---	30.0	24.0	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IBB1		
1.32+	250+	44.7	28.0	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Elm or maple, herbaceous understory		Undisturbed		IBB1		
0.63	103	36.1	32.4	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous		Fallow		IC1		
0.82	45	31.7	27.2	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous		Fallow		IC1		
---	---	27.9	25.1	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IVAI		
0.76	120	35.3	31.1	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous		Hay		IVAI		
0.64	88	34.0	27.8	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		ID2		
0.81+	123+	28.7	25.4	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous with some pine trees		Undisturbed		ID2		
---	---	23.2	20.3	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous and forest		Idle		ID2		
0.61+	72+	28.0	23.4	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous		Fallow		ID2		
---	---	20.5	23.7	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		ID2		
---	---	21.1	17.0	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		ID2		
0.42+	54	46.6	40.0	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IC		
---	---	31.1	27.1	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		VC3		
0.68	131	26.1	25.1	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IC1		
0.72	61	42.3	37.4	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Elm and ash, herbaceous		Undisturbed		IC1		
0.61	50	30.2	27.4	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous		Fallow		IC1		
0.74	103	41.2	35.1	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		VC3		
0.72	117	37.5	29.0	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	0	Medium	Good	Young ash, herbaceous understory		Undisturbed		ID2		
---	---	32.2	26.9	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous		Hay		ID2		
0.58	103	29.1	21.4	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous		Undisturbed		IBB1		
0.66	97	36.2	24.3	---	---	---	---												

(Continued)



(3 of 7 sheets)

Table B4

Table B4 (Continued)

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer																													
Site No.	Location		USDA Soil Map Identification	0- to 6-in. USDA Type	Topography Class	USDA				USCS				Organic Cont. %	Dry Density lb/cu ft	Wet-Season Condition				MC, % at Atmos Tension 0.06	% Sat. at 0 Atmos Tension	High-Moisture Conditions							
	State	County or Parish				Soil Series	Type	Texture by Wt. %			Fines %	Atterberg Limits				Average						Depth to Water Table, in.	MC	CI	RI				
								Sand	Silt	Clay		LL	PL			PI	Type	MC, %	CI							RI	RI		
Northeast Region (Continued)																													
114	Conn.	Hartford	Merrimac	LS	High	LS	78	18	4	30	16	--	NP	SM	1.45	97.4	16.0	181	1.08	195	26.7	19.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
115		Hartford	Merrimac	SL	High	SL	70	25	5	41	18	--	NP	SM	1.05	103.0	18.0	171	1.74	298	24.0	18.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
116		Tolland	Enfield	SIL	High	SIL	30	64	6	85	31	--	NP	ML	2.23	69.9	30.5	155	0.92	143	51.4	37.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
117		Tolland	Enfield	SL	High	SIL	45	50	5	72	24	--	NP	ML	1.98	88.0	---	---	---	---	---	34.8	27.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
118		Tolland	Gloucester	SL	High	SL	69	27	4	45	20	--	NP	SM	1.45	98.0	---	---	---	---	---	27.1	19.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
119	Mass.	Hampden	Merrimac	SL	High	SL	64	32	4	47	23	17	6	SM-SC	2.75	96.1	---	---	---	---	---	26.5	20.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
120		Hampden	Walpole	SL	Low	SL	60	32	8	52	25	25	0	ML	3.69	85.5	33.0	140	0.49	69	36.9	29.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	
121		Hampden	Agawam	LS	High	LS	80	16	4	35	18	--	NP	SM	1.45	96.8	14.0	179	1.64	294	27.9	22.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	
122		Hampden	Merrimac	LS	High	LS	81	15	4	25	21	--	NP	SM	2.23	94.3	14.3	151	2.04	300	30.3	16.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	
123		Hampshire	Andover	S	High	S	37	11	2	21	12	--	NP	SM	2.23	88.0	---	---	---	---	---	35.5	18.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
124		Hampshire	Ramsey	SL	High	SL	69	26	5	49	26	--	NP	SM	1.33	78.0	---	---	---	---	---	41.0	34.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
125		Hampshire	Woodbridge	SL	Low	SL	67	28	5	47	22	--	NP	SM	1.65	98.0	36.9	176	0.61	107	28.7	23.3	---	---	36.1	166	0.6	---	---
126		Hampshire	Woodbridge	SIL	Low	SL	48	47	5	65	32	--	NP	ML	3.27	81.8	---	---	---	---	---	43.5	36.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
127		Hampshire	Woodbridge	SL	Low	SL	52	44	4	60	---	--	NP	ML	3.39	79.9	---	---	---	---	---	43.3	33.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
128		Hampshire	Buxton	SL	Low	L	50	28	22	56	26	19	7	CL-ML	1.25	95.5	32.8	107	0.68	73	29.0	24.3	---	9	32.8	107	0.6	---	---
129		Hampshire	Surfield	SIL	High	SIL	22	64	14	85	24	23	6	ML	3.77	83.7	33.8	166	0.54	89	37.3	32.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
130		Hampshire	Melrose	SL	High	SL	50	44	6	62	23	23	0	ML	2.23	72.4	35.5	137	0.71	97	49.7	37.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
131		Franklin	Merrimac	LS	High	LS	85	12	3	22	17	--	NP	SM	2.60	90.5	18.5	180	1.95	285	29.9	13.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
132		Franklin	Merrimac	LS	High	S	57	10	3	21	18	--	NP	SM	1.98	87.4	15.4	211	1.64	300	32.7	22.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
133		Franklin	Merrimac	S	High	S	46	2	2	7	12	--	NP	SM-SC	2.87	89.3	9.2	147	2.11	300	32.9	10.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
134		Franklin	Scarboro	SIL	Low	SL	70	29	1	47	36	--	NP	SM	4.78	84.3	41.4	178	0.39	71	39.0	35.7	---	<48	48.4	171	0.3	---	---
135		Franklin	Merrimac	LS	High	S	87	10	3	23	14	--	NP	SM	1.88	90.5	---	---	---	---	---	37.0	17.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
136		Franklin	Merrimac	S	High	S	46	3	1	20	25	--	NP	SM	1.45	84.3	22.2	138	1.52	215	38.1	16.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
137	N. H.	Hillsboro	Walpole	SL	Low	SL	61	35	4	45	---	--	NP	SM	4.80	144.3	20.2	184	0.44	81	24.2	19.0	---	<7	60.2	184	0.4	---	---
138		Hillsboro	Merrimac	SL	High	SL	66	30	4	47	23	--	NP	SM	3.77	71.8	---	---	---	---	---	54.4	38.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
139		Hillsboro	Ramsey	LS	Low	S	55	7	3	19	---	--	NP	SM	1.45	106.1	---	---	---	---	---	22.8	14.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
140		Sullivan	Andover	SL	High	SL	65	36	4	63	24	--	NP	ML	3.62	83.0	---	---	---	---	---	54.8	47.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
141		Sullivan	Salem	SL	Low	SL	59	34	4	62	32	--	NP	ML	3.96	77.3	36.2	146	0.58	85	64.7	58.3	---	6	56.2	146	0.5	---	---
142		Sullivan	Salem	SL	High	SL	62	34	4	62	32	--	NP	SM	3.40	73.7	---	---	---	---	---	43.1	30.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
143		Sullivan	Leicester	SIL	Low	SIL	39	60	6	71	---	--	NP	ML	3.4	71.8	---	---	---	---	---	31.7	27.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
144		Sullivan	Agawam	SIL	High	SL	10	81	7	92	---	--	NP	ML	3.13	77.4	---	---	---	---	---	43.2	38.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
145		Sullivan	Windsor	SL	Low	SIL	41	56	4	81	34	34	0	CL-ML	2.96	79.9	---	---	---	---	---	43.8	39.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
146	Vt.	Windsor	Buxton	SIL	Low	SIL	11	73	16	92	27	21	0	CL-ML	3.09	68.8	36.4	157	0.43	68	36.0	32.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
147		Windsor	Buxton	L	Low	SIL	6	76	18	97	30	30	0	ML	3.75	69.5	---	---	---	---	---	33.9	28.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
148		Windsor	Salem	SL	Low	SIL	43	51	6	80	34	34	2	ML	3.62	84.3	40.2	174	0.49	66	37.0	31.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	
149		Windsor	Scarboro	SL	Low	SL	48	47	5	74	---	--	NP	ML	3.11	80.7	---	---	---	---	---	69.0	62.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
150		Windsor	Andover	SL	Low	SL	59	43	6	74	---	--	NP	SM	3.11	84.3	---	---	---	---	---	62.2	73.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
151	N. Y.	Saratoga	Hudson	SIL	Low	SIL	7	71	22	86	38	--	NP	ML	2.47	87.4	32.4	155	0.59	61	35.4	32.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
152		Saratoga	Hudson	SIL	Low	SIL	13	57	30	80	34	34	1	ML	2.85	81.8	28.5	145	0.65	127	34.2	29.6	---	3	28.6	201	0.5	---	---
153		Saratoga	Glensville	L	High	L	47	42	11	60	27	14	0	ML	3.62	80.5	21.1	117	0.68	148	28.4	21.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
154		Rensselaer	Glensville	SL	High	SL	57	38	5	74	14	--	NP	ML	3.11	84.3	21.2	155	0.51	51	31.5	24.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
155		Rensselaer	Andover	L	High	SL	57	34	4	74	24	--	NP	ML	3.11	84.3	10.8	177	1.71	300	29.1	23.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
156		Rensselaer	Andover	SIL	Low	L	48	34	18	63	22	15	4	ML	1.45	84.3	20.2	129	0.46	59	30.7	25.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
158		Schenectady	Andover	L	High	SL	53	33	14	65	23	17	0	CL-ML	3.09	84.3	22.7	154	0.47	52	32.3	21.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lake States Region																													
1	Wis.	Marathon	Marathon	SIL	High	SIL	3	94	3	97	34	34	0	CL-ML	1.75	81.4	24.0	275	0.66	176	34.2	28.0	151	---	---	---	---	---	---
2		Marathon	Marathon	LS	Low	S	59	3	3	42	14	--	NP	SM	1.45	81.4	26.1	177	1.58	268	21.1	11.6	80	---	---	---	---	---	---
3		Portage	Andover	LS	High	S	58	3	3	42	14	--	NP	SM	1.45	81.4	26.1	177	1.58	268	21.1	11.6	80	---	---	---	---	---	---
4		Portage	Andover	LS	High	S	58	3	3	42	14	--	NP	SM	1.45	81.4</													

Table B4 (Continued)

Condition age	High-Moisture Condition										Site Environmental Data				
	MC, % at Atmos Tension		MC, % at at 0 Atmos Tension		At Lowest RCI		Low- est RCI	Topographic Position	Slope %	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use	Eng. Conf. Land Form	
	RI	RCI	0	0.06	Table, in.	MC %				CI	RI				Surface
Northeast Region (Continued)															
1.08+	195+	26.7	19.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ICI1
1.74+	298+	24.0	18.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Hardwood Forest	Undisturbed	ICI1
0.92	143	51.4	37.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	Good	Good	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ICI1
---	---	34.8	27.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ICI1
---	---	27.1	19.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	Good	Good	White pine	Undisturbed	ID2
---	---	28.5	20.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2
0.49+	69+	36.9	29.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID1
1.64+	294+	27.9	22.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2
2.04+	300+	30.3	16.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Good	Mixed, pine & hardwood	Undisturbed	ICI1
---	---	35.5	18.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ICI1
---	---	41.0	34.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ICI1
0.61	107	28.7	23.3	---	---	---	36.1	166	0.60	100	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2
---	---	43.5	36.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	ID2
---	---	43.3	33.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2
0.68+	73+	29.0	24.3	---	---	---	32.8	107	0.68	73	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Fallow	ICI1
0.54	89	37.3	32.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ICI1
0.71	97	49.7	37.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Elm, oak, and maple	Undisturbed	ICI1
1.95	285	29.9	13.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Sassafras	Undisturbed	ICI1
1.64+	300+	32.7	22.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	Good	Good	Herbaceous with some trees	Undisturbed	ICI1
2.11+	300+	32.9	10.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2
0.39	71	39.3	35.7	---	---	---	43.4	171	0.31	53	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ICI1
---	---	37.0	17.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Pine forest	Undisturbed	ICI1
1.52+	210+	38.1	16.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Cherry and oak	Undisturbed	ICI1
0.44+	81+	24.2	19.0	---	---	---	61.2	184	0.44	81	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID1
---	---	54.4	36.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID1
---	---	22.8	14.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Hay	ID1
---	---	54.5	47.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2
0.58+	85+	64.7	58.3	---	---	---	56.2	146	0.58	95	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID5
---	---	43.1	37.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ICI1
0.46+	64+	31.7	27.1	---	---	---	31.0	140	0.46	64	Good	Good	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	VF
---	---	43.2	38.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Playground	ICI1
---	---	43.8	38.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ICI1
0.43+	68+	36.0	32.5	---	---	---	36.4	157	0.43	68	Good	Med-good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID5
---	---	33.3	28.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Medium	Pine, birch, and poplar	Undisturbed	ID5
0.49	86	37.2	31.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	VF
---	---	69.6	62.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Poor	Young maple	Undisturbed	VF
---	---	82.2	73.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	ID1
0.39	61	35.4	32.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IC
0.65	127	34.2	27.0	---	---	---	25.0	241	0.65	127	Good	Med-m	Post oak, herbaceous understory	Grazed	IC
0.68	148	28.4	21.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Small ash, brush, and herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	ICI1
0.51	81	31.3	24.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ICI1
1.71	300+	29.1	23.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Poor	Young elm	Undisturbed	ICI1
0.46+	59+	30.7	25.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Poor	Poor	Elm and gray bluish, brush understory	Undisturbed	IC
0.47	82	32.3	23.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Medium	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ID2
Southwest Region															
0.66	178	34.2	28.1	191	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2c
1.58	268	21.1	11.0	0	---	---	---	---	---	12	Good	Good	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ID1
2.40+	300+	33.4	13.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Jack and white pine	Undisturbed	ID2c
---	---	22.7	15.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID1
0.77	122	25.0	17.0	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2c
1.30+	300+	20.1	1.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2c
1.54	292	25.1	12.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ID2c
1.97	284	27.1	1.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ID2c
1.44+	270+	22.1	12.7	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID1
1.06+	300+	22.1	12.7	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2c
0.79	146	34.1	31.7	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2b
0.57	96	27.1	22.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ID2c
0.64	91	27.1	22.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2c
0.70	122	31.1	31.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2b
0.70	141	31.1	29.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2c
0.61	93	41.1	41.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2b
1.27+	300+	25.1	1.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID1
0.42	181	40.1	34.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	ID1
0.42	181	40.1	34.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	ICI1
0.74+	224+	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2a
0.74	224	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2a
0.61	139	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2a
0.98	143	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2a
0.65	139	42.1	37.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2a
0.65	139	42.1	37.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2a
1.00+	155+	22.1	17.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2a
0.74	141	42.1	37.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2a
0.74	141	42.1	37.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2a
1.44	171	25.1	1.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2a
0.44	75	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2a
0.55	116	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2a
0.72	116	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2a
0.74	150+	22.1	17.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2a
0.80	120	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated, grazed	ICI1
0.75	121	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2a
0.81	121	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2a
0.86	144	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2a
0.78	115	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2a
0.60+	124+	42.1	37.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2a
0.54	110	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2a
1.52	142	27.1	1.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Medium	Good	Hardwood Forest	Undisturbed	IVA3
1.07	263	27.1	1.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Hardwood Forest	Undisturbed	IVA3
0.61	97	34.1	27.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2a
0.65	75	22.1	17.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IVA3

(Continued)

(4 of 7 sheets)

Table B4

Table B4 (Continued)

Site No.		Location		USDA Soil Map Identification	USDA Soil Series	O- to 6-in. USDA Type	Topography Class	Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer																High-Moisture Condition			
								USDA				USDA				Organic Cont. %	Dry Density lb/cu ft	Wet-Season Condition				MC, % at Atmos Tension	% Sat. at 0.06 Atmos Tension	Depth to Water Table, in.	M <sup>2</sup> CI	M <sup>2</sup> CI	
								Texture by Wt. %				Limits						Average									
								Type	Sand	Silt	Clay	Fines	LL	PL	PI			Type	MC, %	CI	RI						RCI
Lake State: Region (Continued)																											
48	Wis.	Jackson	Boone	SIL	High	SIL	16	73	11	91	27	21	6	CL-ML	3.13	79.3	29.9	159	0.75	120	31.8	32.1	92	---	---	---	
49		Jackson	Vesper	SL	Low	SL	54	30	10	51	16	14	2	ML	1.05	91.1	19.0	148	0.59	87	27.6	22.5	90	---	---	---	
50		Jackson	Union	SIL	High	SIL	25	50	18	79	26	19	7	CL-ML	0.55	89.3	22.0	189	0.55	108	30.7	25.4	96	---	---	---	
51		Marathon	Spencer	SIL	High	SIL	19	67	14	89	32	26	6	ML	2.47	76.2	31.2	201	0.62	128	33.5	33.8	89	---	---	---	
52		Marathon	Spencer	SIL	Low	SIL	12	67	21	95	37	22	15	CL	2.00	79.3	28.9	104	0.55	96	39.0	31.5	95	8	28.9	116	
53		Price	Gloucester	SIL	Low	SIL	37	56	7	71	21	--	NP	ML	1.45	85.0	28.9	174	0.33	58	34.1	27.3	91	12	34.5	130	
54		Price	Gloucester	SL	High	SL	71	25	4	29	20	--	NP	SM	0.86	74.9	22.9	165	2.79	300+	41.4	31.4	91	---	---	---	
55		Price	Herrinack	SIL	Low	SIL	20	72	8	86	23	21	2	ML	2.60	79.3	30.4	160	0.54	89	38.0	32.4	94	---	---	---	
56		Wood	Gloucester	SIL	High	SIL	20	69	11	83	24	21	3	ML	1.25	78.7	26.2	180	0.55	100	38.6	34.2	93	---	---	---	
57	Minn.	Houston	Payette	SIL	High	SIL	10	64	26	89	37	22	15	CL	0.55	91.1	27.5	96	0.74	71	29.7	26.0	96	---	---	---	
58		Houston	Tama	SIL	Low	SIL	10	76	14	96	41	26	15	ML	3.77	76.8	29.4	173	0.59	102	38.3	32.8	88	---	---	---	
59		Houston	Dubuque	L	High	L	47	39	14	59	24	15	9	CL	1.45	86.2	28.1	117	0.56	64	---	29.0	---	---	---	---	
60	Iowa	Fayette	O'Neill	SL	High	SL	68	28	4	35	21	17	4	SM	3.96	84.9	---	---	---	---	30.9	24.8	86	---	---	---	
61		Fayette	Carrington	L	High	L	47	39	14	61	35	23	12	CL	4.70	82.4	25.1	220	0.71	156	35.6	31.3	94	---	---	---	
62		Fayette	Plainfield	SL	High	SL	70	28	10	34	15	13	2	SM	0.95	92.4	12.7	187	0.86	163	25.9	19.2	87	---	---	---	
63		Buchanan	Clyde	L	Low	L	37	47	16	68	30	16	14	CL	1.05	93.0	26.8	93	0.88	82	28.0	23.6	95	8	25.7	96	
64		Buchanan	Carrington	L	Low	L	32	45	23	74	39	16	23	CL	2.23	85.5	29.3	135	1.13	149	32.6	27.7	92	---	---	---	
65		Benton	Carrington	SL	High	SL	55	36	9	49	22	16	6	SM-SC	2.83	92.4	19.5	153	0.76	116	29.0	24.3	97	---	---	---	
66		Benton	Carrington	SL	High	LS	78	17	5	28	15	--	NP	SM	0.86	96.1	12.5	209	1.23	298	---	10.1	---	---	---	---	
67		Benton	Clinton	SIL	High	SIL	16	79	14	97	27	22	5	CL-ML	1.65	82.4	---	---	---	---	34.8	30.2	91	---	---	---	
68		Benton	Tama	SIL	High	SIL	10	71	19	98	45	27	18	ML	3.77	76.2	29.0	198	0.89	176	38.2	33.6	86	---	---	---	
69		Benton	Tama	SIL	High	SIL	10	72	18	96	44	26	18	CL	3.76	68.7	34.2	155	0.76	117	46.3	39.1	88	---	---	---	
70		Tama	Muscatine	SIL	High	SIL	9	70	21	97	45	24	21	CL	2.75	70.5	31.6	176	0.83	148	45.3	35.3	89	---	---	---	
71		Tama	Wabash	SIL	High	SIL	24	62	14	85	35	24	21	ML	5.34	63.0	39.0	159	0.77	122	56.9	46.2	93	---	---	---	
72		Tama	Carrington	SIL	High	SIL	30	53	17	77	35	21	14	CL	2.87	78.7	25.8	184	0.69	127	35.4	28.3	93	---	---	---	
73		Jasper	Muscatine	SIL	High	SIL	8	69	23	90	41	24	17	CL	3.62	84.9	25.2	209	0.86	160	34.9	28.7	98	---	---	---	
74		Jasper	Wabash	SIL	High	SIL	11	68	21	95	47	27	20	CL	4.90	78.7	30.4	170	0.85	145	39.1	33.0	94	---	---	---	
75		Warren	Shelby	SIL	High	SIL	20	61	19	88	39	22	17	CL	3.34	76.2	25.3	177	0.83	147	39.9	31.0	90	---	---	---	
76		Warren	Sharpsburg	SIL	High	SIL	10	65	25	96	44	25	19	CL	4.15	77.4	28.6	158	0.78	124	37.9	31.5	89	---	---	---	
77		Madison	Sharpsburg	SIL	High	SIL	10	70	20	97	45	26	19	CL	4.05	76.2	29.3	230	0.86	198	41.3	34.9	94	---	---	---	
78		Madison	Shelby	SIL	High	SIL	7	47	46	97	51	22	29	CH	3.69	89.9	29.2	156	1.03	163	31.7	31.0	98	---	---	---	
79		Madison	Winterset	SIL	High	SIL	9	67	24	97	45	23	22	CL	3.62	84.9	27.9	216	0.86	187	34.5	26.5	96	---	---	---	
80		Adair	Tama	SIL	High	SICL	6	65	29	99	41	21	26	CL	0.46	91.1	---	---	---	---	30.6	29.7	99	---	---	---	
81		Adair	Shelby	L	High	CL	33	56	29	75	41	21	20	CL	1.33	83.3	23.2	200	1.00	200	31.7	29.9	99	---	---	---	
82		Adair	Winterset	SIL	High	SIL	15	67	18	92	47	28	19	ML	4.70	74.3	34.2	141	0.81	114	42.4	39.1	92	---	---	---	
83		Cass	Unclassified	SICL	Low	SICL	11	58	31	97	52	22	30	CH	1.05	81.8	33.8	160	0.98	157	38.5	30.7	98	---	---	---	
84		Cass	Shelby	SIL	High	SIL	8	67	25	99	43	21	22	CL	0.97	82.4	---	---	---	---	37.0	32.3	97	---	---	---	
85		Audubon	Tama	SIL	High	SIL	11	64	25	91	40	23	17	CL	2.60	80.5	28.1	235	0.87	204	37.2	32.9	93	---	---	---	
86		Audubon	Wabash	L	High	SIL	10	67	23	98	48	27	21	CL	3.96	62.4	33.3	139	0.79	110	53.5	43.2	86	---	---	---	
87		Audubon	Marshall	SIL	High	SIL	7	72	21	100	43	25	18	CL	0.86	67.4	---	---	---	---	50.7	40.2	92	---	---	---	
88		Greene	Storden	SIL	High	L	30	48	22	76	33	16	17	CL	1.45	86.2	20.7	126	0.91	116	32.6	28.9	94	---	---	---	
89		Greene	O'Neill	SIL	High	SIL	31	52	17	75	34	20	14	CL	3.27	79.3	25.8	186	0.86	160	36.6	30.5	94	---	---	---	
90		Greene	Webster	SIL	Low	L	34	49	17	72	43	22	21	CL	4.15	78.7	26.8	211	1.02	215	40.3	34.8	97	---	---	---	
91		Webster	Webster	SIL	Low	L	40	45	12	68	50	25	25	CL	4.90	77.4	37.1	151	0.96	145	34.4	34.7	92	---	---	---	
92		Webster	Clarion	L	Low	L	35	46	19	72	29	16	13	CL	1.98	96.1	21.9	163	0.96	156	24.2	22.9	89	---	---	---	
93		Humboldt	Hayden	SL	Low	SL	55	35	12	50	32	19	13	CL	3.13	86.2	29.9	149	0.80	119	31.8	27.8	92	---	---	---	
94		Humboldt	Clarion	L	High	L	45	43	12	67	36	20	16	CL	3.96	76.8	22.7	122	0.91	102	37.1	33.8	85	---	---	---	
95		Kossuth	Unclassified	SL	High	L	42	47	11	63	37	21	16	CL	3.77	76.2	---	---	---	---	38.6	35.6	87	---	---	---	
96		Kossuth	Nicolett	SL	Low	L	47	30	15	59	43	24	19	CL	5.42	69.9	29.0	182	0.86	157	47.2	43.0	92	---	---	---	
97		Winneshago	Webster	SIL	Low	SIL	10	67	23	96	34	21	13	CL	0.86	71.8	28.7	181	0.90	163	45.0	37.9	92	---	---	---	
98	Minn.	Freeborn	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	30	54	14	78	36	21	15	CL	3.62	85.5	28.4	160	0.78	125	33.6	29.7	95	---	---	---	
99		Freeborn	Unclassified	SL	High	SL	56	35	14	50	24	15	9	SC	1.98	88.0	19.5	228	0.78	178	29.8	26.6	91	---	---	---	
100		Waseca	Webster	L	High	L	36	47	17	72	46	288															

Table B4 (Continued)

Station	High-Moisture Condition										Site Environmental Data									
	MC, % at		% Sat.	Depth to Water	At Lowest RCI				Topographic Position	Slope	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use	Eng. Conf. Land Form					
	Atmos	at 0			MC	C1	RI	Lowest RCI			Surface	Internal								
RCI	0	2.00	Tension	Table, in.																
Lake State Region (Continued)																				
120	37.8	32.1	92	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	3-5	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVA3					
87	27.6	22.5	90	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	2-3	Good	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IVA2					
100	30.7	25.4	96	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	5	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIIA1					
120	34.5	33.8	89	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5-8	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2b					
56	39.0	31.5	95	8	28.9	110	0.42	49	Bottomland flat	2-3	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2b					
58	34.1	27.3	91	12	34.5	130	0.27	35	Upland ridge	5-6	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2b					
300	41.4	31.4	91	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10-14	Good	Good	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ID2b					
89	38.0	32.4	94	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0-2	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2b					
100	38.6	34.2	93	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	15	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2b					
71	29.7	26.0	96	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	10-12	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2b					
102	38.3	32.8	88	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3-4	Good	Med-good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA1					
64	---	29.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	2-3	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIIA1					
---	30.9	24.8	86	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	2-3	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA1					
156	35.6	31.3	94	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5-6	Good	Good-med	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIIC1					
163	25.3	23.2	87	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	2-3	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	ID2a					
82	28.0	23.8	95	8	25.7	96	0.84	81	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Hay	ID1					
149	32.6	27.7	92	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5-6	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IDB1					
116	29.0	24.3	91	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	3-5	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIIA2					
258	---	10.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	5-8	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Lawn	ID2a					
---	34.6	30.2	91	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	8-10	Good	Good	Forest and herbaceous	Grazed	ID2a					
170	38.2	33.6	86	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	10-12	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIIA1					
117	46.3	39.1	88	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	0	Medium	Good-med	Herbaceous	Hay	IIIA1					
148	45.3	35.3	89	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	0	Med-poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	IIIA2					
122	56.4	46.2	93	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	3	Med-good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA2					
127	35.4	28.3	83	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	8-10	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IDB1					
180	34.4	28.7	98	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Med-good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2a					
145	39.4	33.0	94	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIIA2					
147	34.4	31.0	90	---	---	---	---	---	Bot. terrace slope	5-10	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IDB2					
124	37.4	31.5	89	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	2-3	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2a					
193	41.3	34.9	94	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	0-3	Medium	Good-med	Herbaceous	Hay	IIIA2					
163	31.7	31.0	95	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	20-30	Good	Medium	Herbaceous with some trees	Grazed	ID2a					
187	34.5	26.5	96	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	3	Medium	Good	Herbaceous with some trees	Lawn	IIIA2					
---	30.6	29.7	94	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	2-3	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIIA2					
200	34.7	29.9	99	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	0-3	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA2					
114	42.4	39.1	92	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IDB1					
157	36.5	30.7	98	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IDB1					
---	37.0	32.3	97	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	56	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2a					
204	37.2	32.9	93	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10-14	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA2					
110	53.5	43.2	86	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IDB1					
---	50.7	40.2	92	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10-12	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA2					
116	32.6	26.9	94	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	40	Good	Good-med	Herbaceous with some trees	Grazed	ID2a					
150	38.6	30.5	94	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	10-14	Good	Good	Herbaceous with some trees	Grazed	ID1					
215	40.3	34.5	97	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	3-4	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2b					
145	39.4	34.7	92	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	2-3	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2b					
156	24.2	22.9	89	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2b					
119	31.6	27.8	92	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	3-5	Good	Medium	Herbaceous with some trees	Grazed	ID2b					
102	37.1	33.8	85	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	2-3	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2c					
---	30.6	35.6	87	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	2-3	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2c					
157	47.2	43.0	92	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2c					
163	45.9	37.9	92	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous with some trees	Grazed	IDB1					
125	33.6	29.7	95	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	8-10	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2b					
178	29.8	26.6	91	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	8-10	Good	Good	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ID2c					
---	42.6	39.0	96	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3-4	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2c					
116	32.0	29.4	87	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	2-3	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2b					
106	27.0	23.0	83	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	5-10	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2c					
117	42.3	36.6	87	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2c					
147	26.8	21.4	91	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10-15	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2b					
73	40.6	28.2	90	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0-2	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2b					
90	21.4	20.2	92	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	5-5	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2					
69	19.4	18.4	85	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	2	Medium	Good	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ID2a					
---	25.9	23.3	87	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	6	Good	Medium	Herbaceous with some trees	Grazed	ID2a					
---	33.9	28.0	90	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	2	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2b					
---	31.9	24.6	80	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3-5	Good	Med. m	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2b					
---	32.7	23.1	89	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5-6	Good	Med-poor	Aspen and hazel brush cover	Undisturbed	ID2c					
148	25.1	20.7	82	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2c					
---	28.2	24.7	85	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	3-4	Good	Medium	Aspen with herbaceous cover	Undisturbed	ID2b					
151	47.9	34.5	86	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	0	Poor	Good	Jack pine and birch, bracken fern understory	Undisturbed	ID2c					
134	39.8	31.3	87	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	0	Good	Good	Maple, aspen, and white pine herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	ID2c					
169	40.1	30.1	83	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	0	Medium	Good	Jack pine and alder, herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	ID2c					
---	51.4	30.2	88	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Good	Hemlock, maple, and alder underbrush	Undisturbed	ID2c					
105	42.8	34.0	90	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3-5	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2c					
66	34.7	29.5	97	46	34.6	139	0.30	42	Upland lower slope	3-10	Good	Medium	Black ash, sugar maple, and aspen	Undisturbed	ID2c					
---	36.5	34.9	101	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3-5	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Hay	IC					
---	33.9	32.0	106	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IC					
---	30.7	26.3	87	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Aspen and dense brush understory	Undisturbed	ID2b					
54	33.6	29.0	88	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5-7	Good	Medium	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ID2b					
---	---	20.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland	3-5	Good	Poor	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ID2b					
---	34.1	30.4	98	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10-15	Good	Medium	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ID2b					
---	31.2	27.6	92	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	2-3	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID1					
243	22.2	17.6	76	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	6-8	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID1					
300	23.2	9.2	86	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5-6	Good	Good	Pine forest	Undisturbed	ID1					
---	24.8	18.4	89	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3-4	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2c					
264	25.9	18.1	84	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5-6	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2c					
78	35.6	32.9	92	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland	3-4	Medium	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IC					
---	24.8	14.3	85	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10-12	Good	Good	Hardwood forest, herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	ID2c					
---	39.5	31.7	89	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10-12	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2c					
---	45.5	35.7	91	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	20-25	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2c					
198	43.3	38.3	96	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland	0	Poor	Med-poor	Flax	Cultivated	IC					
166	---	26.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland	0	Poor	Medium	Flax	Cultivated	IC					
126	30.1	28.4	93	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland	0-3	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IC					

(Continued)

(5 of 7 sheets)

Table B4

Table B4 (Continued)

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer																				High-Moisture Region									
Site No.	Location	County or Parish	USDA Soil Map Identification	0- to 6-in. USDA Type	Topography Class	USDA													Organic Content %	Dry Density lb/cu ft	Wet-Season Condition				MC, % at Atmos Tension		% Sat. at 0 Atmos Tension	High-Moisture Region	
						Texture by Wt. %			Atterberg Limits				Type	Average				Atmos Tension			Atmos Tension		Depth to Water Table, in.	MC					
						Type	Sand	Silt	Clay	Fines	LL	PL		PI	MC	CI	RI	RCI			0	0.06			CI				
Lake States Region (Continued)																													
143	Minn.	Grant	Bearden	L	Low	L	51	36	19	62	37	19	18	CL	3.00	73.7	31.1	124	0.94	114	----	35.6	---	---	---	---	---		
144		Grant	Unclassified	SIL	Low	L	36	40	24	74	36	17	19	CL	2.47	78.7	27.6	142	0.97	138	38.7	36.2	93	---	---	---	---		
146		Stevens	Fargo	SIL	Low	SIL	25	53	22	59	54	30	24	ML	5.56	69.9	29.7 <sup>†</sup>	183 <sup>†</sup>	1.30 <sup>†</sup>	238 <sup>†</sup>	49.1	41.9	95	---	---	---	---		
147		Stevens	Sioux	SIL	High	SIL	33	58	9	82	39	22	17	CL	3.69	77.4	21.8 <sup>†</sup>	196 <sup>†</sup>	1.10 <sup>†</sup>	218 <sup>†</sup>	39.1	35.3	91	---	---	---	---		
148		Stevens	Clarion	SIL	High	SIL	25	64	11	61	45	22	23	CL	3.62	78.0	28.3	145	0.91	131	38.8	36.5	92	---	---	---	---		
149		Swift	Unclassified	SL	High	SL	65	22	13	43	31	17	14	ST	4.34	83.0	22.8	200	1.05	209	31.6	26.9	84	---	---	---	---		
150		Swift	Unclassified	LS	High	S	88	9	3	17	19	---	NP	SM	2.08	93.9	---	---	---	---	28.6	21.9	90	---	---	---	---		
151		Kandiyohi	Unclassified	SL	High	SL	59	33	8	53	31	22	9	CL	5.56	69.3	34.5 <sup>†</sup>	173 <sup>†</sup>	0.75 <sup>†</sup>	145 <sup>†</sup>	48.0	37.6	92	---	---	---	---		
152		Kandiyohi	Unclassified	SL	High	SL	68	29	3	38	26	---	NP	SM	5.12	73.7	---	---	---	---	43.0	33.1	92	---	---	---	---		
153		Stearns	Unclassified	SL	High	SL	63	26	11	39	27	15	12	SC	3.62	89.3	19.2 <sup>†</sup>	194 <sup>†</sup>	0.86 <sup>†</sup>	167 <sup>†</sup>	28.8	25.0	90	---	---	---	---		
154		Benton	Unclassified	LS	High	SL	64	27	9	43	19	14	5	SM-SC	1.65	95.5	14.8 <sup>†</sup>	202 <sup>†</sup>	1.39 <sup>†</sup>	262 <sup>†</sup>	24.5	20.6	89	---	---	---	---		
155		Miller Lake	Omaha	SIL	Low	L	42	50	8	73	20	19	1	ML	6.78	92.4	19.8 <sup>†</sup>	231 <sup>†</sup>	0.90 <sup>†</sup>	264 <sup>†</sup>	26.4	23.6	89	---	---	---	---		
156		Miller Lake	Miller	L	Low	SIL	29	59	12	82	22	19	3	ML	6.55	94.3	21.8 <sup>†</sup>	229 <sup>†</sup>	0.59 <sup>†</sup>	123 <sup>†</sup>	25.1	22.5	89	---	---	---	---		
157		Miller Lake	Adolph	SIL	Low	SIL	22	54	22	83	30	16	18	CL	1.25	90.5	25.1	166	0.71	116	27.0	23.8	86	---	---	---	---		
158		Acworth	Greenbush	SIL	High	SIL	32	54	17	73	19	16	3	ML	6.78	94.3	---	---	---	---	24.1	19.1	85	---	---	---	---		
159		Kandiyohi	Miller	SIL	High	SIL	23	65	12	74	26	24	2	ML	1.65	93.7	---	---	---	---	34.0	31.2	92	---	---	---	---		
160		Kandiyohi	Omaha	SIL	High	SIL	34	55	11	74	22	20	2	ML	1.33	97.4	18.6 <sup>†</sup>	215 <sup>†</sup>	0.70 <sup>†</sup>	150 <sup>†</sup>	24.5	21.6	93	---	---	---	---		
161		Pine	Adolph	SIL	High	SIL	44	50	6	63	17	16	1	ML	1.65	90.5	21.0 <sup>†</sup>	240 <sup>†</sup>	0.57 <sup>†</sup>	141 <sup>†</sup>	27.7	23.2	89	---	---	---	---		
162		Pine	Freer	SIL	Low	L	31	60	16	64	31	23	8	ML	2.66	84.3	30.0	143	0.77	115	33.5	31.6	98	---	---	---	---		
163		Pine	Miller	SIL	High	SIL	31	63	6	64	21	19	2	ML	6.55	93.6	24.3	236	0.66	160	33.5	24.4	115	---	---	---	---		
164		Pine	Omaha	SIL	High	SIL	25	72	3	42	19	---	NP	SM	6.86	89.3	---	---	---	---	---	27.5	---	---	---	---	---		
165		Pine	Omaha	SL	High	LS	50	41	9	29	14	---	NP	SM	6.78	82.4	---	---	---	---	31.9	25.4	84	---	---	---	---		
166		Pine	Omaha	SL	High	SL	46	58	6	13	15	---	NP	SM	6.78	93.3	---	---	---	---	22.9	20.0	91	---	---	---	---		
167		Pine	Cloquet	SL	High	SL	42	58	4	37	13	---	NP	SM	1.33	90.6	---	---	---	---	23.6	19.2	93	---	---	---	---		
168	Wis.	Washburn	Unclassified	LS	High	LS	59	33	8	43	13	---	NP	SM	1.33	91.3	---	---	---	---	16.6	10.9	89	---	---	---	---		
169		Washburn	Unclassified	SL	High	LS	59	33	8	43	13	---	NP	SM	1.33	91.3	---	---	---	---	25.8	21.8	67	---	---	---	---		
170		Washburn	Unclassified	SIL	High	L	40	40	20	60	18	---	NP	ML	1.65	94.3	27.8	172	0.74	126	33.2	29.9	92	---	---	---	---		
Intermountain Region																													
1	Utah	Davis	Unclassified	L	Low	L	4	96	0	67	41	20	13	ML	1.24	71.7	27.2 <sup>†</sup>	111 <sup>†</sup>	0.66 <sup>†</sup>	73 <sup>†</sup>	45.2	33.1	96	---	---	---	---		
2		Davis	Unclassified	SL	Low	SL	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	2.47	61.2	---	---	---	---	38.2	24.7	97	---	---	---	---		
3		Davis	Unclassified	L	Low	L	4	96	0	67	41	20	13	ML	1.68	78.7	---	---	---	---	40.6	32.5	98	---	---	---	---		
4		Davis	Unclassified	L	Low	L	4	96	0	67	41	20	13	ML	3.77	82.4	---	---	---	---	27.6	25.3	93	---	---	---	---		
5		Davis	Fernington	SIL	Low	SIL	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	2.35	83.0	39	135	0.56	74	39.0	36.8	102	6	35.0	134			
6		Davis	Ironpoint	SIL	Low	L	39	47	28	74	30	10	20	CL	3.41	83.0	24.4	127	0.76	82	28.1	27.0	97	18	25.4	140			
7		Davis	Timpahaw	L	Low	L	3	97	0	68	42	10	17	CL-ML	2.87	89.3	20.1 <sup>†</sup>	155 <sup>†</sup>	0.34 <sup>†</sup>	53 <sup>†</sup>	28.5	23.0	90	---	---	---	---		
8		Salt Lake	Alperton	SL	High	SL	40	30	30	53	31	---	NP	ML	1.33	93.3	---	---	---	---	19.7	16.1	86	---	---	---	---		
9		Salt Lake	Delmar	SIL	Low	SIL	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	1.33	93.3	23.9	157	0.63	93	24.2	22.9	97	18	23.9	137			
10		Salt Lake	Terminal	SIL	High	SIL	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	1.33	93.3	---	---	---	---	30.4	27.4	105	---	---	---	---		
11		Salt Lake	Wells	L	Low	L	4	96	0	67	41	20	13	CL-ML	1.24	80.6	19.1	175	0.43	54	24.4	19.5	95	36	19.6	160			
12		Salt Lake	Paysonville	SIL	High	L	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	1.33	93.3	---	---	---	---	25.5	21.3	85	---	---	---	---		
13		Salt Lake	Paysonville	SIL	High	SIL	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	1.33	93.3	21.8 <sup>†</sup>	158 <sup>†</sup>	0.52 <sup>†</sup>	156 <sup>†</sup>	27.5	23.4	89	---	---	---	---		
14		Salt Lake	Paysonville	SIL	Low	SIL	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	1.33	93.3	21.8 <sup>†</sup>	158 <sup>†</sup>	0.52 <sup>†</sup>	156 <sup>†</sup>	28.0	25.6	91	---	---	---	---		
15		Salt Lake	Paysonville	SIL	Low	L	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	1.33	93.3	21.8 <sup>†</sup>	158 <sup>†</sup>	0.52 <sup>†</sup>	156 <sup>†</sup>	28.9	24.5	91	10	35.0	136			
16		Utah	Kirchham	SIL	High	SIL	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	1.33	93.3	---	---	---	---	24.6	23.1	95	---	---	---	---		
17		Utah	Wells	SIL	High	L	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	1.33	93.3	21.8 <sup>†</sup>	158 <sup>†</sup>	0.52 <sup>†</sup>	156 <sup>†</sup>	29.6	22.0	90	---	---	---	---		
18		Utah	McBain	SIL	High	SIL	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	1.33	93.3	21.8 <sup>†</sup>	158 <sup>†</sup>	0.52 <sup>†</sup>	156 <sup>†</sup>	40.9	33.7	87	---	---	---	---		
19		Utah	Wells	L	Low	L	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	1.66	78.7	---	---	---	---	45.5	40.8	94	---	---	---	---		
20		Utah	Red Rock	SL	Low	SL	40	24	36	53	31	---	NP	ML	1.33	93.3	---	---	---	---	23.4	20.3	85</						

Table B4 (Continued)

Layer	High-Moisture Condition										Site Environmental Data									
	At Lowest RCI										Topographic Position	Slope	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use	Eng. Conf. Land Form			
	MC, % at Atmos Tension	% Sat. at 0 Atmos Tension	Depth to Water Table, in.	MC, %	CI	RI	Lowest RCI	Surface	Internal											
Lake States Region (Continued)																				
0.94	114	---	35.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland	0-3	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Hay	IC				
0.97	138	38.7	30.2	93	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland	0	Poor	Poor	Flax	Cultivated	IC				
1.304	238	49.1	41.9	95	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IC				
1.104	210	39.1	35.3	91	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	10	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IC				
0.91	131	38.8	30.5	92	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	2-3	Medium	Med-good	Flax	Cultivated	IC				
1.05	209	31.6	20.9	84	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IC				
---	---	28.0	21.9	92	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	0-3	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IC				
0.75	145	48.0	37.6	92	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5-8	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2c				
---	---	43.0	33.1	92	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	10-15	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2c				
0.86	167	28.8	25.0	90	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2c				
1.30	263	24.5	20.6	89	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2c				
0.904	208	26.4	23.6	89	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2b				
0.59	123	25.1	22.5	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3-5	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2b				
0.71	116	27.0	23.8	80	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland depression	2-3	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2b				
---	---	24.1	14.1	85	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	2-3	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	ID1				
---	---	34.1	31.2	82	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10-14	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2b				
0.70	150	24.5	21.0	73	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	2-4	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2c				
0.57	141	27.7	23.2	89	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10-12	Good	Medium	Birch with herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	ID2b				
0.77	115	33.5	31.6	82	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2b				
0.66	166	33.0	29.4	117	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	4-6	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2b				
---	---	27.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper flat	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2c				
---	---	31.0	26.4	84	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	4-8	Good	Good	Aspen, oak, paper birch, maple, and alder	Undisturbed	ID2c				
---	---	22.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3-5	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	ID2c				
---	---	43.0	41.2	83	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3-5	Poor	Poor	Aspen, birch, cherry, and alder trees	Undisturbed	ID2c				
---	---	10.6	11.1	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	3	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2c				
---	---	25.0	21.8	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3-5	Good	Good	Herbaceous, brush	Undisturbed	ID2c				
0.74	126	33.2	29.9	82	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	3-5	Good	Medium	Hardwood forest	Undisturbed	ID2b				
Intermountain Region																				
0.06	75	47.2	35.2	86	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	1	Good	Good	Aspen, herbaceous understory	Undisturbed (exp forest)	IVB2				
---	---	38.0	24.7	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	1-1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed (exp plot)	IVB2				
---	---	40.0	32.0	80	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	3	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed (exp forest)	IIIC1				
---	---	27.0	23.3	80	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed (exp plot)	IVB2				
0.56	74	33.0	30.8	104	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	1	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIC1				
0.70	82	28.0	27.0	7	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Poor	Med-good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIC2				
0.34	131	28.5	23.0	7	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	4	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIC1				
---	---	14.0	10.0	36	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIC2				
0.63	99	24.2	22.0	87	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	1	Poor	Poor	Bare	Undisturbed	IIIF				
---	---	34.0	27.0	85	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Poor	Poor	Bare	Grazed	IIIC2				
0.48	94	24.4	20.2	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIC1				
---	---	45.0	24.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Med-good	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIIC2				
0.52	106	27.5	23.4	84	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Poor-med	Med-good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIC1				
0.05	130	28.0	23.0	82	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Bull field	IIIC2				
0.05	130	28.0	23.0	82	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1-2	Medium	Med-good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIC2				
---	---	24.0	23.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	IIIC2				
0.04	77	24.0	22.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIIC2				
0.71	141	24.0	23.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Medium	Med-good	Herbaceous	Hay	IIIC2				
---	---	24.0	23.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIC2				
---	---	23.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIC2				
0.47	75	23.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIC2				
0.50	83	22.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	1	Med-good	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIG				
0.61	84	22.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	1	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIG				
0.57	75	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	1	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Hay	IIIG				
1.07	112	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	1	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	VB				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	1	Med-good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	VB				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA2				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	1	Med-good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIA2				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	1	Med-good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIIA1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIA2				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace slope	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Med-good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	1	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated	IIIC1				
---	---	21.0	20.0	81	---	---</														

Table B4 (Concluded)

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer.

Site No.	Location	County or Parish	USDA Soil Map Identification	O- to 6-in. USDA Type	Topography Class	USDA Texture by Wt. %										USCS				Organic Content %	Dry Density lb/cu ft	Wet-Season Condition				MC, % at Atmos Tension 0.06	% Sat. at 0 Atmos Tension	High-Moisture Condition																									
						Type	Texture by Wt. %			Fines %	Atterberg Limits				Type	%	lb/cu ft	Average				MC, %	CI	RI	RCI			Depth to Water Table, in.	MC %	CI	RI																						
							Sand	Silt	Clay		LL	PL	PI																																								
Intermountain Region (Continued)																																																					
62	Idaho	Gooding	Gooding	LS	High	S	97	1	2	8	23	--	NP	SP-SM	0.32	94.5	6.6	25.0	1.12	28.1	25.8	10.1	92	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																					
63		Gooding	Portneuf	L	High	SIL	35	50	15	87	28	19	9	CL	0.78	90.5	---	---	---	---	29.3	25.4	94	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																					
64		Gooding	Portneuf	L	High	SIL	42	50	8	79	22	21	1	ML	0.70	86.2	---	---	---	---	35.7	31.0	103	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																					
65		Gooding	Mindoka	L	High	L	47	45	8	80	28	21	7	CL-ML	1.25	89.9	---	---	---	---	30.5	26.7	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																					
66		Gooding	Portneuf	SIL	High	SIL	35	51	14	88	26	18	0	CL	0.70	86.2	---	---	---	---	33.9	26.1	98	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																					
67		Elmore	Chilcote	SIL	High	SIL	20	57	23	93	47	24	23	CL	1.55	79.9	---	---	---	---	39.2	31.5	97	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																					
68		Elmore	Power	SIL	High	SIL	27	53	20	87	35	20	15	CL	1.55	82.4	---	---	---	---	38.8	29.0	102	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																					
69		Elmore	Unclassified	L	High	L	50	42	8	63	26	20	6	CL-ML	1.15	87.4	---	---	---	---	30.8	25.2	92	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																					
70		Boise	Kilmerque	SL	Low	SL	56	32	12	52	16	14	2	ML	1.05	111.7	17.8	17.8	0.304	52	16.2	14.7	90*	---	---	---	---	19.8	174	0.30																							
71		Boise	Moscow	SL	High	SL	75	18	7	31	15	--	NP	SM	0.36	103.6	---	---	---	---	21.0	12.4	93	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																					
72		Boise	Sweet	SL	High	SL	60	29	11	46	26	20	8	SC	1.45	77.4	16.3	138	0.86	112	23.9	17.9	91	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
73		Boise	Sweet	L	High	SL	57	32	11	50	23	15	8	CL	2.47	96.1	18.3	97	0.62	65	25.2	20.0	92	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
74		Ada	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	19	71	10	93	39	27	12	ML	2.60	67.4	---	---	---	---	51.4	44.6	94	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
75		Ada	Chilcote	SIL	High	SIL	19	70	11	94	28	20	8	CL	0.95	88.0	---	---	---	---	31.4	27.8	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
76		Ada	Falk	SIL	Low	SIL	35	53	12	76	21	20	5	CL-ML	1.33	94.9	25.0	134	0.40	54	27.0	24.6	96	36	25.0	144	0.34																										
77		Valley	Unclassified	SL	Low	SL	69	26	5	35	28	--	NP	SM	2.08	72.4	39.0	169	0.37	65	44.9	39.6	93	11	40.7	148	0.30																										
78		Jerome	Portneuf	SL	Low	SL	67	23	10	47	21	17	4	SM-SC	0.86	108.0	---	---	---	---	18.5	16.6	92	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
79		Jerome	Portneuf	SL	High	SCS	65	25	10	58	22	19	3	ML	0.55	104.9	---	---	---	---	21.0	18.9	97	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
80		Jerome	Portneuf	SIL	High	SIL	32	50	18	92	25	20	5	CL-ML	0.70	97.4	---	---	---	---	26.3	24.1	100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
81		Jerome	Mindoka	SIL	High	SIL	26	60	14	92	29	20	9	CL	1.55	81.8	17.2	300	0.78	234	34.9	27.5	90	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
82		Jerome	Portneuf	SIL	High	SIL	16	72	12	96	33	21	12	CL	1.98	90.5	---	---	---	---	30.9	29.3	99	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
83		Mindoka	Paul	SIL	High	SIL	29	51	20	94	32	17	15	CL	1.25	97.4	---	---	---	---	25.0	22.9	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
84		Mindoka	Rupert	SL	High	SL	67	26	7	42	15	13	2	SM	1.05	105.5	---	---	---	---	19.9	14.8	93	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
85		Mindoka	Paul	S	High	S	33	3	4	8	21	--	NP	SP-SM	0.25	98.0	5.9	256	1.33	300	22.1	9.4	99	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
86		Cassia	Goose Creek	SIL	High	SIL	30	55	15	83	35	24	14	CL	2.47	76.2	---	---	---	---	41.6	34.5	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
87		Cassia	View	SL	High	SL	65	28	7	46	22	--	NP	SM	0.78	85.5	---	---	---	---	26.4	21.9	80	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
88		Valley	Moscow	SL	High	SL	68	25	7	39	18	--	NP	SM	0.62	94.9	---	---	---	---	26.9	17.0	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
89		Valley	Unclassified	L	High	L	36	49	15	73	36	22	14	CL	3.69	77.4	35.8	84	0.27	23	40.2	35.8	94	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
90		Valley	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	22	60	18	85	40	28	12	ML	4.05	71.8	36.4	88	0.564	58	47.9	40.0	97	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
91		Adams	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	37	52	11	72	36	27	9	ML	3.54	81.2	51.7	102	0.70	71	40.0	35.8	102	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
92		Cassia	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	16	60	16	96	42	25	17	CL	3.69	67.4	---	---	---	---	53.0	38.0	97	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
93		Cassia	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	13	60	27	91	35	32	23	ML	3.41	62.4	---	---	---	---	59.7	40.8	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
94	Utah	Sanpete	Unclassified	SIL	Low	SIL	20	62	20	89	36	26	30	CH	4.05	81.0	---	---	---	---	39.7	38.4	101	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
95		Sanpete	Unclassified	L	Low	CL	26	45	29	86	59	25	27	ML	5.30	76.2	34.3	149	0.76	113	42.6	41.2	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
96		Sanpete	Unclassified	CL	High	CL	23	45	32	84	59	25	26	CL	3.62	86.0	---	---	---	---	31.8	30.9	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
97		Sanpete	Unclassified	SIL	High	L	35	48	22	81	35	16	13	CL	1.45	92.4	---	---	---	---	27.4	22.0	92	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
98		Sanpete	Unclassified	CL	Low	SCS	16	51	33	82	42	21	17	CL	2.75	80.2	34.9	81	0.45	36	34.4	33.6	99*	<15	39.9	61	0.45																										
99		Sanpete	Billings	SIL	High	SIL	16	51	33	82	42	21	17	CL	1.65	99.3	---	---	---	---	26.2	22.4	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
100		Sevier	Redfield	SIL	Low	SIL	13	57	30	82	42	21	17	CL	1.45	85.1	32.9	81	0.59	54	35.3	33.1	101	23	32.9	92	0.59																										
101		Sevier	Redfield	CL	Low	CL	20	45	35	81	58	24	24	CH	1.45	80.0	31.1	134	0.87	117	33.2	33.0	95	30	32.8	111	0.86																										
102		Sevier	Pineville	SL	High	SL	56	24	20	53	34	17	17	CL	1.15	96.6	---	---	---	---	31.0	27.9	90	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
103		Piute	Unclassified	L	Low	L	34	45	21	71	34	23	25	CH	2.35	72.4	48.1	84	0.77	67	49.7	47.4	101	11	51.3	66	0.68																										
104		Piute	Muskin	SL	High	SL	56	33	11	53	24	13	1	CL-ML	0.55	124.4	---	---	---	---	23.9	22.0	103	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
105		Gartfield	Redfield	CL	High	L	35	39	26	68	35	18	13	CL	1.77	95.3	---	---	---	---	26.6	25.9	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
106		Washington	Redfield	L	Low	L	43	33	24	63	33	14	13	CL	1.45	95.3	19.6	131	0.94	149	20.2	19.4	90	0	20.3	117	0.76																										
107		Washington	Redfield	L	High	L	41	35	24	63	35	15	17	CL	1.70	96.0	---	---	---	---	23.5	19.7	91	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
108		Washington	LaVerkin	SIL	Low	CL	35	39	26	73	33	15	17	CL	1.25	95.1	20.1	131	0.85	149	31.2	27.0	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---																						
109		Washington	Redfield	CL	Low	L	47	42	11	72	24	17	13	CL	1.45	95.1	14.1	124	0.44	54	22.2	21.7	105	15	24.6	111	0.38																										
110		Washington	Brannon	LS	High	LS	53	1	4	3	17	--	NP	SM	0.55	97.4	---	---	---	---	24.6	20.1	93	---	---	---	---																										

- \* Questionable value, not used in analysis.
- †† Data from site in arid area, not used in analysis.
- † Single site reading.
- †† Data from high-water-table site in arid area, used in analysis.

Table B4 (Concluded)

High-Moisture Condition												Site Environmental Data				
Addition		MC, % at Atmos		% Sat. at 0 Atmos		At Lowest RCI				Slope %	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use	Eng. Conf. Land Form	
RCI	RCI	0	0.06	Tension	Table, in.	MC %	CI	RI	Lowest RCI		Surface	Internal				
Intermountain Region (Continued)																
2211	28111	25.6	10.1	92	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
---	---	29.3	25.4	94	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA2		
---	---	35.7	31.0	103	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA2		
---	---	30.5	26.7	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA2		
---	---	33.9	26.1	98	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIIA2		
---	---	39.2	31.5	97	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIC1		
---	---	38.8	29.0	102	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
---	---	30.8	25.2	92	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
01	521	16.2*	14.7	90*	---	19.8	174	0.30	52	---	---	Ponderosa pine and snowberry, herbaceous	Undisturbed	IVB3		
---	---	21.0	12.4	93	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous with some trees	Undisturbed	IVB3		
112	---	23.9	17.9	91	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IID		
65	---	25.2	20.0	92	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IID		
---	---	51.4	44.6	94	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
---	---	31.4	27.8	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
0	54	27.0	24.6	96	36	25.0	144	0.34	49	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
7	65	44.9	39.6	93	11	40.7	148	0.30	44	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IB1		
---	---	18.5	16.6	92	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIB		
---	---	21.0	18.9	97	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Alfalfa	Cultivated	IIB		
---	---	26.3	24.1	100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Oats, barley, and wheat	Cultivated	IIA2		
8	231	34.9	27.5	90	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Wheat	Cultivated	IIA2		
---	---	30.9	29.3	99	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIA1		
---	---	25.0	22.9	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
---	---	19.9	14.8	93	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Alfalfa	Cultivated	IIC1		
3	300	22.5	19.4	99	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIC1		
---	---	41.6	34.1	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIC1		
---	---	28.4	21.9	86	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
---	---	26.9	17.3	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Pine forest	Undisturbed	IVB3		
71	231	40.2	35.5	94	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
64	584	47.9	40.0	97	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous with some trees	Grazed	IVB1		
01	711	40.0	35.8	102	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous with some trees	Grazed	IVB1		
---	---	53.0	38.0	97	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
---	---	59.7	40.8	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
---	---	39.7	39.4	101	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
61	1131	42.6	41.2	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Aspen and snowberry, brush understory	Undisturbed	IVB1		
---	---	31.8	30.9	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Oats and snowberry, brush understory	Grazed	IVB1		
---	---	27.4	22.0	92	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
51	361	34.1*	33.6	97*	415	39.9	81	0.45	36	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
---	---	26.2	22.4	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Alfalfa	Experimental forest	IIC1		
91,11	541,11	35.5	33.8	101	23	32.9	92	0.59	74	---	---	Herbaceous	Experimental plot	IIC1		
711	1171	33.2	33.0	95	30	32.0	111	0.66	71	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
---	---	31.0	27.9	90	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
711	671	49.7	47.4	101	41	51.3	66	0.66	49	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
---	---	23.9	22.0	103	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Alfalfa	Cultivated	IIC1		
---	---	26.6	25.9	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
111	1411	20.2	19.4	91	0	20.3	117	0.76	81	---	---	Herbaceous	Hay	IIC1		
---	---	23.3	19.7	91	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
1111	1491	30.2	27.3	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Small trees, herbaceous understory	Undisturbed	IIC1		
011	501	22.2	21.7	103	19	24.6	111	0.58	92	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1		
---	---	24.6	20.1	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIB		
---	---	28.6	21.0	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IB1		
---	---	25.4	22.3	97	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous with some trees	Grazed	IB1		
111	101,111	27.0	13.2	91	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IB1		
---	---	20.3	11.0	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	Grazed	IID		
---	---	27.7	25.													



Table B  
Air Photo-Transmittability Data

Soil Data, 0- to 12-in. Layer													Wet-Season Condition										Low- Topography Site at High- Moisture Condition	
													Depth to Water Table											
													Soil-Moisture Condition											
Area No.	Site No.	Location		USDA Soil Map Identification		0- to 6-in. USDA Type	Topog- raphy Class	USDA Texture by Wt. %			Atterberg Limits			Dry Density lb/cu ft.	MC, %	Sat. % In.	CI	RI	RCI					
		State	County or Parish	Soil Series or Association	Type			Sand	Silt	Clay	Flgms	LL	PL							PI	Type			
2	H	Ala.	Blount	Hartsells-Muskingum	----	----	High	----	----	----	66	21	8	13	CL	1.32	15.0	64	---	168	1.10	185	-	
4	(5)	L	Jefferson	Hartsells-Muskingum	----	----	Low	----	----	----	64	33	15	14	CL	1.32	15.0	64	---	122	0.50	61	-	
5	(6)	L	Jefferson	Hartsells-Muskingum	----	----	Low	----	----	----	65	30	25	5	ML	1.08	17.0	85	---	172	0.62	107	-	
5	(6)	H	Jefferson	Hartsells-Muskingum	----	----	High	----	----	----	40	23	15	4	SM-SC	1.32	16.0	65	---	170	1.03	176	-	
6	(7)	L	Talladega	Decatur-Dewey-Clarksville	----	----	High	----	----	----	71	31	15	16	CL	1.4	16.0	73	---	212	0.70	148	-	
6	(7)	L	Talladega	Decatur-Dewey-Clarksville	----	----	Low	----	----	----	65	25	16	7	CL	1.4	17.0	75	---	160	0.45	72	-	
8	(9)	H	Talladega	Fannin	----	----	High	----	----	----	63	28	15	7	CL	1.3	17.0	67	---	192	0.80	20	-	
8	(9)	L	Talladega	Fannin	----	----	Low	----	----	----	83	35	15	10	ML	1.0	---	---	---	131	0.72	130	-	
1	(31)	A-1	Ark.	Pulaski	----	L	High	L	49	32	19	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
1	(31)	A-2	Ark.	Pulaski	----	SIL	Low	SIL	25	54	17	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
1	(31)	B-1	Ark.	Pulaski	----	SIL	Low	SIL	33	51	16	---	---	---	ML	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
2	1	Calif.	San Joaquin	---	----	SIL	Low	SIL	30	51	19	---	---	---	CL	126.5*	18.5	---	---	71	0.72	51	X	
2	2	Calif.	San Joaquin	---	----	SIC	Low	SIC	12	41	47	---	---	---	CL	124.5	24.5	70	---	65	0.59	38	X	
2	4	Calif.	San Joaquin	---	----	SL	Low	SL	---	---	---	46	25	14	6	SM-SC	122.5*	25.0	---	150	0.61	94	X	
3	1	Calif.	Merced	---	----	C	Low	C	33	25	42	---	---	---	CH	31.5*	35.0*	---	---	83	1.28	106	X	
3	2	Calif.	Merced	---	----	SL	Low	SL	53	32	15	---	---	---	CL	11.4	23.5	84	---	37	0.62	60	-	
3	3	Calif.	Merced	---	----	SL	Low	SL	---	---	---	41	23	15	9	SC	116.5	15.0	105*	---	84	0.71	66	-
4	1	Calif.	Kings	---	----	L	Low	L	64	31	25	---	---	---	CL	77.4**	38.4**	---	---	42**	0.45**	194*	X	
4	2	Calif.	Kings	---	----	LS	Low	LS	---	---	---	24	---	---	SM	105.5**	20.5**	77	---	168**	0.84**	150**	X	
5	1	Calif.	Fresno	---	----	L	Low	L	64	31	25	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
5	2	Calif.	Fresno	---	----	SL	Low	SL	---	---	---	38	24	16	6	SM-SC	67.5	16.2	54	---	215	1.00	215	-
5	3	Calif.	Fresno	---	----	SL	Low	SL	---	---	---	43	20	15	5	SM	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
6	1	Calif.	San Luis Obispo	---	----	C	Low	C	5	17	75	---	---	---	CH	30.5	34.5	105	---	125	1.66	85	X	
7	1	Calif.	Kern	---	----	LS	Low	LS	---	---	---	27	---	---	SM	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
8	1	Calif.	Kern	---	----	C	Low	C	---	---	---	32	---	---	SP-SM	35.5**	32.5**	45	---	237**	1.07**	254**	-	
8	2	Calif.	Kern	---	----	SL	Low	SL	---	---	---	45	---	---	SM	54.5**	15.5**	45	---	251**	1.05**	273**	-	
8	3	Calif.	Kern	---	----	SL	Low	SL	32	40	30	---	---	---	CH	71.5**	41.6**	51	---	301**	0.65**	474**	X	
8	4	Calif.	Kern	---	----	SL	Low	SL	---	---	---	30	21	15	5	CL	65.5**	15.5**	51	---	214**	1.04**	325**	-
9	1	Calif.	Kern	---	----	SL	Low	SL	65	25	12	---	---	---	SC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
9	2	Calif.	Kern	---	----	L	Low	L	49	32	19	---	---	---	CL	68.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
9	3	Calif.	Kern	---	----	SIL	Low	SIL	20	51	21	---	---	---	CL	73.5**	31.5**	50	---	111	0.22**	141**	-	
9	4	Calif.	Kern	---	----	C	Low	C	20	35	43	---	---	---	CH	74.5**	31.5**	---	---	242**	1.00**	242**	-	
10	1	Calif.	Los Angeles	---	----	LS	Low	LS	---	---	---	14	---	---	SM	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
10	2	Calif.	Los Angeles	---	----	SL	Low	SL	---	---	---	31	---	---	SM	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
10	3	Calif.	Los Angeles	---	----	SIL	Low	SIL	25	54	6	---	---	---	ML	67.5**	15.5**	71	---	250**	1.06**	256**	-	
6	L	Calif.	DeHalt	Cecil-Applegate	----	----	High	----	----	----	13	---	---	---	SM	132	14	50	---	216	0.72	155	-	
7	H	Calif.	Floyd	Decatur-Dewey-Clarksville	----	----	High	----	----	----	32	21	15	2	SM	104	12	54	---	157	0.75	116	-	
7	L	Calif.	Floyd	Decatur-Dewey-Clarksville	----	----	Low	----	----	----	42	26	15	5	CL	115	15	51	---	225	0.51	197	-	
8	H	Calif.	Floyd	Decatur-Dewey-Clarksville	----	----	High	----	----	----	64	24	15	4	CL	112	14	57	---	232	0.65	197	-	
1	(29A)	1	Ill.	Irroquois	----	SL	Low	SL	40	45	15	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
1	(29A)	2	Ill.	Irroquois	----	L	Low	L	31	45	15	---	---	---	CH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
1	(29A)	3	Ill.	Irroquois	----	SIL	Low	SIL	31	15	15	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
2	(29B)	1-1	Ill.	Champaign	----	SIL	Low	SIL	25	50	14	---	---	---	CH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
2	(29B)	1-2	Ill.	Champaign	----	SIL	Low	SIL	25	50	14	---	---	---	CH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
5	1	Ind.	Jo Davies	Clinton	----	SIL	Low	SIL	25	50	14	---	---	---	CH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
1	(3-VI&VIII)	14-2	Ind.	Gibson	----	SIL	Low	SIL	25	50	14	---	---	---	CL	97	15	71	---	271	1.00	271	-	
1	(3-VI&VIII)	27	Ind.	Gibson	----	L	Low	L	34	35	25	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
1	(3-VI&VIII)	28	Ind.	Gibson	----	L	Low	L	43	34	23	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
1	(3-VI&VIII)	29-2	Ind.	Gibson	----	SL	Low	SL	50	34	16	---	---	---	CH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
2	1-2	Ind.	Clinton	Brookston	----	SIL	Low	SIL	41	45	15	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
2	7	Ind.	Clinton	Brookston	----	L	Low	L	43	40	17	---	---	---	CH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
2	8-1	Ind.	Clinton	Brookston	----	SIL	Low	SIL	38	51	11	---	---	---	CH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
2	8-2	Ind.	Clinton	Brookston	----	SIL	Low	SIL	44	45	11	---	---	---	CH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
3	(3-V)	2-1	Ind.	Vanderburgh	----	L	Low	L	43	40	17	---	---	---	CH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
3	(3-V)	2-2	Ind.	Vanderburgh	----	SL	Low	SL	50	34	16	---	---	---	CH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
3	(3-V)	1	Ind.	Vanderburgh	----	SL	Low	SL	50	34	16	---	---	---	CH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
3	(3-V)	7	Ind.	Vanderburgh	----	SIL	Low	SIL	12	34	24	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
3	1	Ind.	Clay	Gibson	----	SIL	Low	SIL	12	34	24	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
3	3	Ind.	Clay	Gibson	----	SIL	Low	SIL	12	34	24	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
3	4	Ind.	Clay	Gibson	----	SIL	Low	SIL	12	34	24	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
3	5	Ind.	Clay	Gibson	----	SIL	Low	SIL	12	34	24	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
3	6	Ind.	Clay	Gibson	----	SIL	Low	SIL	12	34	24	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
3	7	Ind.	Clay	Gibson	----	SIL	Low	SIL	12	34	24	---	---	---	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	
3	8	Ind.	Clay	G																				

Air Photo-Graphical File, Date: 11-1-50

[illegible]

Table B5



Table B5 (Continued)

No.		Location		USDA Soil Map Identification		0- to 6-in. USDA Type	Topog-raphy Class	Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer										Wet-Season Condition						Low-Topog-raphy Site at Hig-Moisture Condition																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
								USDA				USCS			Dry Density lb/cu ft	Depth to Water Table																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Type	Texture by Wt. %	Fines	LL	PL	PI	Type	MC, %	Sat. %	CI	HI	RCI																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
State	County or Parish	Soil Series or Association	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type	Type



Table B5 (Continued)

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer

Soil Data, 0- to 12-in. Layer										Wet-Season Condition				Low-Topography Site at High-Moisture Condition		Site Environmental Data					Eng. Conf.		
Type	USDA Texture by Wt. %			Fines	USCS Atterberg Limits			Type	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC, %	% Sat.	Depth to Water Table in.	CI	RI	RCI	Topographic Position	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use	Land Form		
	Sand	Silt	Clay		LL	PL	PI										Surface	Internal					
SICL	9	63	28	--	45	18	27	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	Good	---	---	Cultivated, idle	ID3		
SL	55	45	0	--	38	24	14	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	Good	---	---	Cultivated, idle	ID3		
SIL	19	58	23	--	48	22	26	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	Good	---	---	Cultivated, idle	ID3		
SIL	21	64	15	--	42	23	19	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Poor	---	---	---	IB1		
SL	66	25	9	--	23	15	8	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Poor	---	---	---	IB1		
SIL	18	73	9	--	38	26	12	ML	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Poor	---	---	---	IB1		
---	---	---	---	--	96	39	22	17	CL	95	26	93	---	152	0.61	73	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	IIA1		
SIL	8	66	26	--	51	32	19	MH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Poor	---	Corn	Cultivated	IB1		
SL	53	44	3	--	27	21	6	CL-ML	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Poor	---	Bare	Cultivated	IB1		
SIL	18	65	17	--	44	26	18	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Poor	---	Bare	Cultivated	IB1		
SIL	13	72	15	--	33	20	13	CL	98	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	Poor	---	Forest/understory	Undisturbed	IC2		
SIL	15	72	13	--	29	25	4	ML	94	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	Poor	---	Forest/understory	Undisturbed	IC2		
SI	9	80	11	--	24	22	2	ML	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Poor	---	---	---	IB1		
---	---	---	---	--	87	30	26	6	ML	91	27	87	---	92	0.68	63	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	IVA3		
---	---	---	---	--	90	33	22	11	CL	94	26	91	---	120	0.95	16	---	Herbaceous/brush	Undisturbed	---	IVA4		
---	---	---	---	--	97	35	24	11	ML	89	26	86	---	143	0.45	74	---	Herbaceous/brush	Undisturbed	---	IVA4		
---	---	---	---	--	90	36	25	11	ML	93	24	81	---	292	1.05	265	---	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	IVA1		
---	---	---	---	--	86	36	23	13	CL	91	27	87	---	135	0.85	157	---	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	IVA1		
---	---	---	---	--	83	35	26	9	ML	88	25	75	---	164	0.90	146	---	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	IVA4		
---	---	---	---	--	89	39	24	15	CL	85	32	90	---	147	0.40	79	---	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---	IVA4		
---	---	---	---	--	82	38	31	7	ML	93	23	79	---	175	0.90	198	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	IVA1		
---	---	---	---	--	97	47	26	21	CL	85	24	67	---	177	0.75	124	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	IVA1		
---	---	---	---	--	93	48	23	25	CL	96	26	95	---	112	0.73	82	X	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	IVA5		
---	---	---	---	--	73	33	31	12	ML	113	---	102	---	85	0.55	26	X	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	IVA5		
SIL	45	51	4	--	40	23	13	ML	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	Poor	---	---	---	ID2		
SIL	43	51	6	--	57	35	22	OH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	Poor	---	---	---	ID2		
---	---	---	---	--	36	25	11	ML	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	VF		
---	---	---	---	--	44	25	19	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	Good	Medium	Wheat	Cultivated	IIA1		
---	---	---	---	--	35	33	24	9	ML	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIA1		
---	---	---	---	--	47	47	26	21	CL	79	38	69	---	142	1.04	148	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	VF			
---	---	---	---	--	37	33	24	9	ML	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	Good	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	VF		
---	---	---	---	--	41	44	13	31	CL	83	12	85	---	123	1.07	152	---	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IVA4			
---	---	---	---	--	49	41	17	24	CL	102	22	94	---	127	1.07	147	---	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IVA4			
---	---	---	---	--	39	38	21	17	CL	87	23	86	---	148	0.93	80	---	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IVA1			
---	---	---	---	--	49	38	19	19	CL	102	23	98	---	180	0.75	135	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	IVA3		
---	---	---	---	--	33	23	10	CL	85	23	82	---	137	0.50	71	---	Upland lower slope	Good	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IVA3	
SI	6	84	10	--	39	25	14	ML	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Poor	---	---	---	IB1		
SIL	12	76	12	--	46	26	20	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Poor	---	---	---	IB1		
SIL	39	56	5	--	26	--	NP	ML	93	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Poor	---	---	---	IB1		
SIL	26	56	18	--	70	30	32	OH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Poor	Poor	---	---	IB1		
SIL	19	67	14	--	37	26	11	ML	98	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	Poor	Poor	Rice paddy	Cultivated	IC3		
---	---	---	---	--	32	34	23	8	ML	97	23	99	---	260	0.94	234	---	Upland lower slope	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Grazing	IVB2
---	---	---	---	--	37	34	23	7	SM	75	27	99	---	141	0.94	190	---	Terrace flat	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IB1
---	---	---	---	--	47	14	--	NP	SM	92	10	90	---	100	0.61	130	---	Terrace flat	Poor	Good	Bare	Cultivated	IC3
---	---	---	---	--	23	17	5	SM-SC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace depression	Poor	Good	---	---	---	IC3	
---	---	---	---	--	35	22	13	CL	85	21	70	---	80	0.97	60	---	Terrace flat	Poor	Poor	Bare	Cultivated	IC3	
SL	72	22	6	--	16	--	NP	SM	112.0	14.0	100	---	130	1.01	130	---	Upland flat	Poor	Good	Bare	Cultivated	ID1	
SL	50	24	16	--	16	13	3	SM-SC	112.0	14.0	90	---	130	0.93	130	---	Upland flat	Poor	Good	Bare	Cultivated	ID1	
SIL	14	65	21	--	33	32	15	OH	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	Poor	Poor	Forest, hardwood	Undisturbed	ID3		
SL	63	25	12	--	16	12	4	SM-SC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	Good	Medium	---	Cultivated, idle	ID3		
S	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	NP	SP-SM	100.0	10.0	95	---	137	0.95	230	---	Upland upper slope	Medium	Good	Forest, hardwood	Undisturbed	ID3
SL	64	20	16	--	37	33	14	SC	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	Poor	Poor	Forest/understory	Undisturbed	IB1		
L	37	47	16	--	42	27	16	ML	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	Poor	Good	Bare	Cultivated	ID3		
S	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	NP	SP-SM	99.7	9.7	97	---	267	1.00	300	---	Upland flat	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID1
LS	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	NP	SM	100.0	10.0	90	---	137	0.95	300	---	Terrace flat	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IC1
S	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	NP	SP-SM	100.0	10.0	90	---	137	0.95	300	---	Upland upper slope	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID3
C	26	26	48	--	47	22	24	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID3		
Pt	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	NP	SM	100.0	10.0	90	---	137	0.95	300	---	Upland flat	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID3
LS	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	NP	SM	100.0	10.0	90	---	137	0.95	300	X	Upland depression	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IVC3
S	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	NP	SP-SM	100.0	10.0	90	---	137	0.95	300	---	Upland depression	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID3
S	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	NP	SP-SM	100.0	10.0	90	---	137	0.95	300	---	Upland ridge	Medium	Good	Trees, brush	Undisturbed	ID1
S	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	NP	SP-SM	100.0	10.0	90	---	137	0.95	300	---	Upland ridge	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID4
SIL	20	77	3	--	33	--	NP	ML	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	Good	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID3		
SL	53	45	4	--	18	17	1	SM	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	Good	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID3		
LS	36	21	4	--	20	--	NP	SM	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	Good	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID3		
S	59	30	5	--	10	--	NP	SP-SM	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	Good	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID3		
SL	69	24	7	--	32	22	11	SC	---														

(Continued)

(2 of 3 sheets)



Table B5 (Concluded)

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer														Wet-Season Condition										Low	
Area No.	Site No.	State	County or Parish	USDA Soil Map Identification	Type	0- to 6-in. USDA Type	Topography Class	USDA			% Pine	USCS			Type	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC, %	% Sat.	Depth to Water Table			CI	RI	MCI	Topogr. Sit. at Hi. Moist. Condit.
								Texture	Silt	Clay		LL	PL	PI					In.	in.	in.				
2	2	Nebr.	Buffalo	Colby	SIL	----	Low	----	----	----	95	37	21	16	CL	94	24	84	----	145	0.61	88	----		
3	2		Kearney	----	----	----	High	----	----	----	18	----	----	NP	SM	98	5	<30	----	193	1.15	222	----		
4	1		Lincoln	----	----	----	High	----	----	----	10	----	----	NP	SP-SM	104	3	<30	----	256	1.21	300+	----		
5	1		Lincoln	Holdrege	SL	----	High	----	----	----	41	----	----	NP	SM	93	14	46	----	253	1.40	300+	----		
7	3		Madison	Valentine	S	----	Low	----	----	----	23	----	----	NP	SM	101	20	83	12+	100	0.55	55	X		
1	1	Nev.	Washoe	----	----	L	Low	L	44	39	21	----	38	30	28	MH	57.3††	63.0††	86	----	46††	0.41††	18††	X	
1	2		Washoe	----	----	C	Low	C	20	24	56	----	72	32	40	CH	52.5††	64.3††	79	----	166††	1.17††	193††	----	
1	3		Lyon	----	----	CL	Low	CL	33	33	34	----	48	31	17	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
1 (15)	6-1	H. Dak.	Nelson	----	----	----	High	SL	61	31	8	----	39	26	13	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
1 (15)	7-1		Benson	----	----	----	High	SL	53	38	9	----	48	22	26	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
1 (15)	7-3		Benson	----	----	L	Low	L	43	47	10	----	59	39	20	OH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
2 (16)	5-2		Nelson	----	----	----	Low	L	49	34	17	----	31	18	13	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
2 (16)	5-3		Nelson	----	----	SL	High	SL	54	41	5	----	45	26	19	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
3 (17-A)	6-1		Ward	----	----	L	Low	L	44	48	8	----	59	39	20	OH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
3 (17-A)	6-2		Ward	----	----	L	High	L	49	42	9	----	36	21	15	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (17-B)	1-2		Ward	----	----	SIL	Low	SIL	44	51	5	----	43	27	16	OL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (17-B)	1-3		Ward	----	----	SIL	Low	SIL	43	53	4	----	38	20	18	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (17-B)	2-1		Ward	----	----	SL	Low	SL	57	38	5	----	34	18	16	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
5 (13-B)	1-1		Grand Forks	----	----	----	Low	SIL	26	71	9	----	36	24	12	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
5 (13-B)	1-2		Grand Forks	----	----	SIL	Low	SIL	22	72	6	----	50	41	9	MH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
5 (13-B)	2-2		Grand Forks	----	----	SL	Low	SL	66	27	7	----	27	17	10	SC	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
6 (14-A)	3-1		Grand Forks	----	----	IS	High	S	86	10	2	----	24	19	5	SM-SC	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
6 (14-A)	3-2		Grand Forks	----	----	SL	Low	SL	62	35	3	----	36	26	13	SM	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
7 (14)	7-2		Case	----	----	----	Low	SL	63	32	5	----	60	40	20	OH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
8 (13-A)	1-1		Burlington	----	----	L	High	SIL	27	50	17	----	69	30	33	CH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
8 (13-A)	1-2		Burlington	----	----	SIL	Low	SIL	35	61	4	----	45	30	15	OL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
9 (13-B)	3-1		Burlington	----	----	SIL	Low	SIL	38	56	6	----	35	23	12	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
9 (13-B)	3-3		Burlington	----	----	L	Low	L	39	48	13	----	36	25	31	CH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
12	1		Barnes	----	----	----	Low	----	----	----	----	66	41	25	OH	66.4	42.4	74	----	110	0.82	84	----		
12	2		Barnes	----	----	SL	High	SL	68	19	13	----	26	14	7	SM-SC	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
13	1		Bellevue	----	----	L	Low	L	38	38	24	----	63	33	39	OH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
13	2		Bellevue	Barnes	----	SL	High	SL	61	26	13	----	41	26	15	OL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
14	1		Benson	----	----	C	Low	C	17	37	46	----	62	25	37	OH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
14	2		Benson	Barnes	----	L	C	C	30	15	47	----	44	26	18	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
14	3		Ward	----	----	L	Low	L	41	42	17	----	52	40	17	OH	64.3*	57.6*	----	145	0.32	46	X		
14	4		Ward	Sevey	----	L	Low	L	30	30	20	----	34	17	17	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
1 (24)	1-1		Lincoln	Alexandria	----	SIL	Low	SIL	19	74	7	----	40	32	8	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
1 (24)	1-2		Lincoln	Alexandria	----	SIL	High	SIL	14	74	22	----	38	22	16	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
1 (24)	1-3		Lincoln	Charlottesville	----	L	High	L	35	44	23	----	31	21	10	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
1 (24)	2-1		Lincoln	Charlottesville	----	SIL	Low	SIL	27	50	23	----	35	22	11	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
1 (24)	2-2		Lincoln	Charlottesville	----	SIL	High	SIL	32	51	17	----	30	20	10	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
1 (24)	2-3		Lincoln	Charlottesville	----	SIL	Low	SIL	27	50	23	----	35	22	11	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
2 (25)	3		Frederick	Barnes	----	SL	Low	SL	63	32	5	----	60	40	20	OH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
2 (25)	3-1		Frederick	Barnes	----	SL	Low	SL	63	32	5	----	60	40	20	OH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
3 (25)	3-2		Frederick	Barnes	----	SL	Low	SL	63	32	5	----	60	40	20	OH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-A)	1		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-A)	2		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	1		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	2		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	3		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	4		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	5		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	6		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	7		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	8		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	9		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	10		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	11		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	12		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	13		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	14		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	15		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	16		Frederick	Talbot	----	SIL	Low	SIL	17	72	11	----	33	26	7	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
4 (25-B)	17																								



Table B5 (Concluded)

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer										Wet-Season Condition			Low-Topography Site at High-Moisture Condition	Site Environmental Data					Eng. Conf. Land Form			
USDA			USCC			Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC, %	Snt.	Depth to Water Table in.	CI	RI	RCI		Topographic Position	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use				
Type	Texture by Wt. %	%	Atterberg Limits	Type	Pl								Pl		Pl	Pl				Pl	Pl	Pl
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----			
----	----	----	----	95	37	21	16	CL	94	24	84	----	145	0.61	88	-	Upland lower slope	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	VF
----	----	----	----	18	----	----	----	NP	98	5	30	----	193	1.15	222	-	Upland depression	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Grazing	IIIB
----	----	----	----	13	----	----	----	NP	104	3	30	----	256	1.21	300	-	Upland upper slope	Poor	Good	Herbaceous	Grazing	IIIB
----	----	----	----	41	----	----	----	NP	93	14	48	----	253	1.40	300	-	Upland upper slope	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IIIAL
----	----	----	----	23	----	----	----	NP	101	20	83	12	100	0.55	55	X	Upland depression	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazing	IIIB
L	44	35	21	----	98	30	28	MR	97.3	63.0	88	----	48	0.41	18	X	Bottomland depression	Poor	Poor	----	----	II I
C	20	24	56	----	72	32	40	CH	92.5	64.3	79	----	166	1.17	193	-	Bottomland depression	Poor	Poor	----	----	II I
CL	33	33	34	----	48	31	17	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland depression	Poor	Poor	----	----	II I
SL	61	31	8	----	39	26	13	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland upper slope	Poor	Good	----	----	ID2
SL	53	38	9	----	48	22	26	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland upper slope	Poor	Medium	----	----	ID2
L	43	47	10	----	59	39	20	OH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland depression	Poor	Poor	----	----	ID2
L	49	34	17	----	31	18	13	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland lower slope	Poor	----	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	ID3
SL	54	41	5	----	45	26	19	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland upper slope	Poor	----	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	ID3
L	44	48	8	----	59	39	20	OH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland lower slope	Poor	----	----	----	ID3
L	49	42	9	----	36	21	15	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland upper slope	Poor	----	----	----	ID3
SIL	44	51	5	----	43	27	16	OL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	----	----	----	IC
SIL	43	53	4	----	38	20	18	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	----	----	----	IC
SL	57	38	5	----	34	18	16	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	----	----	----	IC
SIL	20	71	9	----	36	24	12	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	Poor	----	----	IC
SIL	22	72	6	----	50	41	9	MR	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IC
SL	66	27	7	----	27	17	10	SC	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland depression	----	----	----	----	IC
S	88	10	2	----	24	19	5	SM-SC	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland ridge	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IC
SL	62	35	3	----	36	26	13	SM	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland ridge	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IC
SL	63	32	5	----	60	40	20	OH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	----	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IC
SIL	27	50	17	----	69	30	39	CH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland upper slope	Good	----	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID3
SIL	35	61	4	----	45	30	15	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland lower slope	Good	----	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID3
SIL	38	56	6	----	35	23	12	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Terrace flat	Poor	----	Wheat	Cultivated	IIIC1
L	39	48	13	----	36	25	34	CH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Terrace flat	Poor	----	Wheat	Cultivated	IIIC1
----	----	----	----	----	66	41	25	OH	94.4	62.7	76	----	110	0.50	50	-	Upland depression	Poor	Poor	Bare	Cultivated	ID3
SL	68	19	13	----	26	14	7	SM-SC	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland upper slope	Poor	Good	Bare	Cultivated	ID3
L	36	53	24	----	63	33	34	CH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland depression	Poor	Poor	Bare	Cultivated	ID2
SL	61	26	13	----	41	26	15	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland flat	Poor	Good	Bare	Cultivated	ID2
C	17	57	46	----	62	35	37	CH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland flat	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2
C	30	15	47	----	44	26	13	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland flat	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	ID2
L	41	42	17	----	52	40	12	CH	94.3	61.4	74	----	147	0.52	50	X	Upland depression	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2
L	50	30	20	----	34	17	17	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland flat	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	ID2
SIL	19	74	7	----	40	24	5	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland depression	Poor	----	----	----	ID2
SIL	24	44	22	----	30	12	16	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland upper slope	Medium	----	----	----	ID2
L	33	44	23	----	34	21	11	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland upper slope	----	----	----	----	ID2
SIL	25	50	25	----	33	22	11	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland depression	----	----	----	----	ID2
SIL	33	51	16	----	3	20	15	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland upper slope	----	----	----	----	ID2
SIL	22	20	13	----	49	20	8	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland slope	----	----	----	----	ID2
SL	58	42	5	----	44	11	14	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland flat	----	----	----	----	ID2
SIL	34	51	11	----	42	21	14	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Upland depression	Poor	Poor	----	----	ID2
SIL	10	72	18	----	33	20	12	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	Poor	----	----	IC
SIL	26	54	20	----	40	21	11	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	Poor	----	----	IC
SIL	31	53	16	----	13	21	20	CH	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	Poor	----	----	IC
SIL	32	52	16	----	40	21	11	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	Poor	----	----	IC
SIL	25	61	14	----	30	34	12	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	Poor	----	----	IC
SIL	33	63	4	----	27	20	11	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Terrace flat	Poor	----	----	----	IIIC1
L	47	40	7	----	47	11	12	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Terrace flat	Poor	----	----	----	IIIC1
SIL	2	55	43	----	47	34	13	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Terrace flat	Poor	----	----	----	IIIC1
L	45	50	5	----	17	22	17	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Terrace flat	Poor	----	----	----	IIIC1
----	----	----	----	40	1	24	11	ML	91	57	70	----	210	0.50	50	-	Upland upper slope	Good	----	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IWA5
----	----	----	----	33	1	24	11	ML	91	57	70	----	210	0.50	50	-	Upland upper slope	----	----	Herbaceous	Grazed	IWA5
----	----	----	----	3	1	24	11	ML	91	57	70	----	210	0.50	50	-	Upland lower slope	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IWA4
----	----	----	----	40	1	24	11	ML	91	57	70	----	210	0.50	50	X	Upland lower slope	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IWA2
----	----	----	----	40	1	24	11	ML	91	57	70	----	210	0.50	50	-	Upland lower slope	----	----	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IWA5
----	----	----	----	40	1	24	11	ML	91	57	70	----	210	0.50	50	-	Upland lower slope	Good	----	Herbaceous	Grazed	IWA5
----	----	----	----	40	1	24	11	ML	91	57	70	----	210	0.50	50	X	Upland lower slope	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IWB3
----	----	----	----	40	1	24	11	ML	91	57	70	----	210	0.50	50	-	Terrace flat	Medium	Good	Bare	Cultivated, idle	IIIC3
----	----	----	----	40	1	24	11	ML	91	57	70	----	210	0.50	50	-	Terrace flat	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IIIC3
----	----	----	----	40	1	24	11	ML	91	57	70	----	210	0.50	50	-	Bottomland depression	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IEB3
SIL	2	55	43	----	47	34	13	ML	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IC
SIL	37	50	13	----	40	21	11	CL	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-	Bottomland flat	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	IC
SL	51	44	5	----	13	23	15	ML														

Table B6  
High-Water-Table Site Data

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer																										Strength and Moisture Content Data Used in Analysis of High-Moisture Condition	
Site No.	State	Location	County or Parish	USDA Soil Map Identification	Topography Class	Moisture Content, %																		Depth to Water Table			
						USDA Texture by Wt. %			USCS Atterberg Limits			Type	Dry Density lb/cu ft	at Atmospheric Tension			% Saturation		Depth to Water Table in.	CI	RI	RCI					
						Type	Sand	Silt	Clay	Fines	LL			PL	PI	0	0.06	Field					at 0 Tension MC	at Field MC			
17	Miss.	Warren	Falaya	SIL	Low	SICL	11	61	28	97	44	25	19	CL	78.7	40.42	37.94	40.02	97	96	5	59	0.78	46	-		
18		Warren	Falaya	SIL	Low	SICL	8	59	33	97	39	25	14	CL	76.8	41.66	38.51	40.94	95	94	0	46	0.65	30	X		
19		Warren	Sharkey	SIL	Low	SIL	24	58	18	85	81	44	37	CH	44.9	96.24	85.32	96.78	---	---	3	32	0.48	15	X		
30		Warren	Sharkey	C	Low	SIC	5	50	45	98	61	24	37	CH	78.7	40.34	40.25	---	95	---	2.5	97	0.92	89	-		
33		Warren	Sharkey	C	Low	SIC	5	48	47	98	67	26	41	CH	76.2	42.02	42.43	43.04	97	97	2.5	78	0.82	64	-		
40		Warren	Sharkey	C	Low	SIC	5	48	44	93	67	29	38	CH	72.4	48.64	44.59	46.48	99	95	0-2	83	0.75	62	X		
31		Warren	Sharkey	C	Low	SICL	5	58	37	99	50	23	27	CH	74.3*	53.56	50.04	52.55*	114	112*	5	39	0.58	23	X		
50		Warren	Sharkey	C	Low	SICL	7	54	39	99	54	21	33	CH	83.7	37.56	34.80	36.10	100	96	3	90	0.70	62	-		
34		Warren	Sharkey	SL	Low	LS	85	8	7	22	22	---	NP	SM	85.5	31.75	25.77	30.63	80	77	1.5	105	0.60	63	X		
45		Warren	Sharkey	SL	Low	LS	83	10	7	24	25	25	0	SM	85.5*	32.26	27.57	29.46	92	84	4.5-5	125	---	---	-		
35		Warren	Sharkey	SL	Low	SL	65	22	13	45	26	---	NP	SM	79.9	33.30	33.35	37.01	82	91	2	70	0.29	20	X		
36		Warren	Sharkey	SL	Low	SIL	25	63	12	96	25	22	3	ML	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	28	0.38	11	X		
38		Warren	Sharkey	SIL	Low	SICL	6	59	35	98	52	25	27	CH	79.9	40.08	38.39	37.51	99	98	4.5	96	0.76	73	X		
41		Warren	Sharkey	C	Low	SIL	9	66	25	96	62	23	39	CH	81.2	39.17	37.93	---	98	---	3	95	0.91	66	X		
42	La.	Madison	Sharkey	C	Low	SL	56	33	11	90	---	---	NP	ML	86.1	27.18	24.94	27.15	100	100	0	39	---	---	-		
46	Miss.	Warren	Sharkey	SL	Low	L	43	45	12	69	32	23	5	CL	83.7	37.07	34.21	35.84	101	92	5	145	---	---	-		
20		Warren	Memphis	SIL	Low	SIL	15	65	20	99	41	24	17	CL	74.9	45.66	43.12	44.80	100	98	3	32	0.45	14	X		
21		Warren	Memphis	SIL	Low	SIL	34	51	15	90	25	34	NP	ML	83.7	34.31	30.88	33.27	93	90	3	36	0.26	9	X		
43		Warren	Memphis	SIL	Low	SIL	12	73	15	100	29	24	5	ML	90.5	30.42	27.88	29.05	97	93	2	204	0.40	82	-		
44		Warren	Memphis	SIL	Low	SIL	12	71	17	100	35	24	11	ML	85.5	33.64	31.96	31.56	95	90	2	106	0.65	69	X		
24		Warren	Sarpy	SL	Low	SL	76	17	7	41	23	---	NP	SM	85.5	31.08	28.37	31.94	88	90	3	76	0.21	16	X		
54		Warren	Sarpy	SL	Low	SL	64	29	6	46	24	25	NP	SM	84.9	32.84	29.72	30.96	92	86	3	86	0.30	25	-		
25		Warren	Sarpy	SL	Low	SL	59	34	7	60	23	---	NP	ML	85.5	30.73	28.79	31.26	87	88	3	93	1.45	135	-		
26		Warren	Sarpy	SL	Low	SL	56	37	7	70	24	---	NP	ML	88.6	31.48	29.18	32.14	85	87	6	128	1.12	143	-		
27		Warren	Sarpy	SL	Low	SL	47	44	7	73	25	---	NP	ML	86.2	33.14	30.58	---	95	---	1	102	0.43	44	X		
28		Warren	Sarpy	SL	Low	SL	55	37	5	68	25	---	NP	ML	86.2	31.78	29.34	33.83	82	86	3.5	88	1.50	132	-		
48		Warren	Sarpy	SL	Low	SL	67	27	6	52	---	---	NP	ML	87.4	31.46	29.25	31.35	95	93	0-3	88	---	---	-		
39		Warren	Sarpy	SIL	Low	SIL	27	55	18	81	34	21	13	CL	82.4	36.88	33.46	---	97	---	3	73	0.59	43	X		
49		Warren	Sarpy	SIL	Low	SIL	22	59	19	78	31	23	8	ML	84.9	34.52	32.16	33.80	97	94	1.5	72	0.45	32	X		
52		Warren	Sarpy	SL	Low	LS	37	9	4	19	---	---	NP	SM	84.9	24.14	27.00	26.19	85	82	6	117	0.37	43	X		
53		Warren	Sarpy	SL	Low	LS	56	9	5	29	---	---	NP	SM	89.3	26.66	25.33	28.77	89	90	5	136	0.32	44	-		
22		Isaquena	Sharkey	C	Low	SIC	4	51	45	90	59	29	39	CH	74.3	39.60	36.50	39.60	95	95	8	136	0.83	113	X		
37		Warren	Sharkey	C	Low	SIC	6	49	44	98	52	28	54	CH	---	---	---	---	95	---	8	78	0.90	70	X		
23		Warren	---	---	---	SIC	5	51	44	99	60	30	36	CH	69.9	55.34	50.60	51.72	101	99	6	53	0.69	37	X		
29		Warren	---	---	---	SIC	7	53	49	100	59	24	35	CH	66.8	56.36	47.25	---	101	---	6	56	0.76	43	-		
51		Warren	Bowser	---	---	SIC	5	52	43	98	63	27	41	CH	76.7	49.96	40.30	39.66	97	92	6	89	0.97	86	X		
47		Yazoo	Yazoo	C	Low	SIC	10	49	41	97	61	22	39	CH	84.9	36.86	35.67	35.00	101	96	5	89	1.09	97	X		
55		Scott	---	---	---	CL	44	27	29	62	31	13	15	CL	100.5	23.60	21.64	23.68	97	97	4.5	58	0.74	43	-		
62		Scott	---	---	---	CL	44	21	35	60	44	17	37	CL	86.8	36.58	34.82	35.40	108	104	1	38	0.88	33	-		
64		Scott	---	---	---	CL	29	4	32	75	45	10	26	CL	86.2	35.00	33.42	34.12	101	98	0	45	0.69	31	X		
56		Scott	---	---	---	CL	23	44	33	55	22	10	33	CH	91.9	32.16	29.76	30.61	104	99	3-6	49	0.75	36	X		
60		Scott	---	---	---	CL	37	45	18	72	29	16	13	CL	91.1	35.46	28.24	35.62	99	99	1-2	64	0.54	35	-		
65		Scott	---	---	---	CL	31	45	24	74	36	18	10	CL	87.4	33.10	31.26	32.64	98	97	0	27	0.51	14	X		
63		Scott	---	---	---	CL	34	18	48	72	74	23	91	CH	84.9	36.98	33.85	36.30	101	99	1	37	0.85	31	X		
66		Scott	---	---	---	SCL	51	20	29	53	37	16	23	CL	91.3	30.49	29.36	29.56	100	98	1	40	0.69	28	X		
57		Scott	---	---	---	SIL	33	53	14	74	25	10	9	CL	90.6	26.10	24.47	25.26	102	99	2	47	0.52	24	X		
58		Scott	---	---	---	SIL	37	51	12	71	22	10	9	CL-ML	97.4	24.04	21.85	21.64	91	81	2	75	0.31	23	X		
59		Scott	---	---	---	SIL	31	51	18	70	25	10	9	CL-ML	97.4	25.48	23.75	24.37	95	92	3	70	0.34	24	-		
61		Madison	Winstonburg	L	Low	SICL	19	52	29	70	40	20	24	CL	94.7	31.04	29.50	30.44	97	106	1-2	77	0.75	56	X		
67		Newton	Schlobockee	L	Low	SCL	55	21	24	52	19	17	NP	ML	113.6	23.07	21.78	20.96	103	93	2	136	---	---	-		
68		Newton	Schlobockee	L	Low	SL	59	23	18	48	19	10	9	CL	107.7	14.28	17.75	17.66	100	93	1	264	---	---	-		
69		Newton	Schlobockee	L	Low	SCL	51	24	25	54	35	14	21	CL	107.4	21.26	20.10	19.62	104	96	0	179	0.76	136	-		
71		Newton	Schlobockee	L	Low	SCL	53	24	23	52																	

\* Questionable value, not used in analysis.

UNCLASSIFIED

I. Soils  
2. Trafficability  
I. Meyer, W. P.  
III. Antine, S. J.

III. Waterways Experiment Station, Technical Memorandum No. 104, High Speed Supplement.

UNCLASSIFIED

1. Soils  
2. Trafficability

I. Meyer, M. P.  
II. Knight, S. J.

III. Waterways Experiment Station, Technical Memorandum No. 3, 16th Supplement

1. *How* has the *Journal* changed since 1970? (1970-1979) 1980-1989 1990-1999 2000-2009 2010-2019 2020-2029 2030-2039 2040-2049 2050-2059 2060-2069 2070-2079 2080-2089 2090-2099 2100-2109 2110-2119 2120-2129 2130-2139 2140-2149 2150-2159 2160-2169 2170-2179 2180-2189 2190-2199 2200-2209 2210-2219 2220-2229 2230-2239 2240-2249 2250-2259 2260-2269 2270-2279 2280-2289 2290-2299 2300-2309 2310-2319 2320-2329 2330-2339 2340-2349 2350-2359 2360-2369 2370-2379 2380-2389 2390-2399 2400-2409 2410-2419 2420-2429 2430-2439 2440-2449 2450-2459 2460-2469 2470-2479 2480-2489 2490-2499 2500-2509 2510-2519 2520-2529 2530-2539 2540-2549 2550-2559 2560-2569 2570-2579 2580-2589 2590-2599 2600-2609 2610-2619 2620-2629 2630-2639 2640-2649 2650-2659 2660-2669 2670-2679 2680-2689 2690-2699 2700-2709 2710-2719 2720-2729 2730-2739 2740-2749 2750-2759 2760-2769 2770-2779 2780-2789 2790-2799 2800-2809 2810-2819 2820-2829 2830-2839 2840-2849 2850-2859 2860-2869 2870-2879 2880-2889 2890-2899 2900-2909 2910-2919 2920-2929 2930-2939 2940-2949 2950-2959 2960-2969 2970-2979 2980-2989 2990-2999 3000-3009 3010-3019 3020-3029 3030-3039 3040-3049 3050-3059 3060-3069 3070-3079 3080-3089 3090-3099 3100-3109 3110-3119 3120-3129 3130-3139 3140-3149 3150-3159 3160-3169 3170-3179 3180-3189 3190-3199 3200-3209 3210-3219 3220-3229 3230-3239 3240-3249 3250-3259 3260-3269 3270-3279 3280-3289 3290-3299 3300-3309 3310-3319 3320-3329 3330-3339 3340-3349 3350-3359 3360-3369 3370-3379 3380-3389 3390-3399 3400-3409 3410-3419 3420-3429 3430-3439 3440-3449 3450-3459 3460-3469 3470-3479 3480-3489 3490-3499 3500-3509 3510-3519 3520-3529 3530-3539 3540-3549 3550-3559 3560-3569 3570-3579 3580-3589 3590-3599 3600-3609 3610-3619 3620-3629 3630-3639 3640-3649 3650-3659 3660-3669 3670-3679 3680-3689 3690-3699 3700-3709 3710-3719 3720-3729 3730-3739 3740-3749 3750-3759 3760-3769 3770-3779 3780-3789 3790-3799 3800-3809 3810-3819 3820-3829 3830-3839 3840-3849 3850-3859 3860-3869 3870-3879 3880-3889 3890-3899 3900-3909 3910-3919 3920-3929 3930-3939 3940-3949 3950-3959 3960-3969 3970-3979 3980-3989 3990-3999 4000-4009 4010-4019 4020-4029 4030-4039 4040-4049 4050-4059 4060-4069 4070-4079 4080-4089 4090-4099 4100-4109 4110-4119 4120-4129 4130-4139 4140-4149 4150-4159 4160-4169 4170-4179 4180-4189 4190-4199 4200-4209 4210-4219 4220-4229 4230-4239 4240-4249 4250-4259 4260-4269 4270-4279 4280-4289 4290-4299 4300-4309 4310-4319 4320-4329 4330-4339 4340-4349 4350-4359 4360-4369 4370-4379 4380-4389 4390-4399 4400-4409 4410-4419 4420-4429 4430-4439 4440-4449 4450-4459 4460-4469 4470-4479 4480-4489 4490-4499 4500-4509 4510-4519 4520-4529 4530-4539 4540-4549 4550-4559 4560-4569 4570-4579 4580-4589 4590-4599 4600-4609 4610-4619 4620-4629 4630-4639 4640-4649 4650-4659 4660-4669 4670-4679 4680-4689 4690-4699 4700-4709 4710-4719 4720-4729 4730-4739 4740-4749 4750-4759 4760-4769 4770-4779 4780-4789 4790-4799 4800-4809 4810-4819 4820-4829 4830-4839 4840-4849 4850-4859 4860-4869 4870-4879 4880-4889 4890-4899 4900-4909 4910-4919 4920-4929 4930-4939 4940-4949 4950-4959 4960-4969 4970-4979 4980-4989 4990-4999 5000-5009 5010-5019 5020-5029 5030-5039 5040-5049 5050-5059 5060-5069 5070-5079 5080-5089 5090-5099 5100-5109 5110-5119 5120-5129 5130-5139 5140-5149 5150-5159 5160-5169 5170-5179 5180-5189 5190-5199 5200-5209 5210-5219 5220-5229 5230-5239 5240-5249 5250-5259 5260-5269 5270-5279 5280-5289 5290-5299 5300-5309 5310-5319 5320-5329 5330-5339 5340-5349 5350-5359 5360-5369 5370-5379 5380-5389 5390-5399 5400-5409 5410-5419 5420-5429 5430-5439 5440-5449 5450-5459 5460-5469 5470-5479 5480-5489 5490-5499 5500-5509 5510-5519 5520-5529 5530-5539 5540-5549 5550-5559 5560-5569 5570-5579 5580-5589 5590-5599 5600-5609 5610-5619 5620-5629 5630-5639 5640-5649 5650-5659 5660-5669 5670-5679 5680-5689 5690-5699 5700-5709 5710-5719 5720-5729 5730-5739 5740-5749 5750-5759 5760-5769 5770-5779 5780-5789 5790-5799 5800-5809 5810-5819 5820-5829 5830-5839 5840-5849 5850-5859 5860-5869 5870-5879 5880-5889 5890-5899 5900-5909 5910-5919 5920-5929 5930-5939 5940-5949 5950-5959 5960-5969 5970-5979 5980-5989 5990-5999 6000-6009 6010-6019 6020-6029 6030-6

[illegible]

U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Ch. 1, Vicksburg, Miss. TRAFICABILITY OF SOLID, SOIL CLASSIFICATION BY DR. W. I. RAYNE and S. J. KIGHT. August 1941, with 5 pp. of appendices - films - tables. (Technical Memorandum No. 2-40, 1st Supplement). Subproject WS 9-05-001-002

A statistical analysis was made of soil strength (cone index, remolding index, and rating cone index), soil moisture, dry density, and percent saturation for soils classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), and U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) classification system. Data were obtained during wet-season periods from more than 1300 sites located primarily in humid, temperate regions of the United States. Soils of high- and low-topography positions were analyzed for average and high-moisture conditions in the wet season. The information was used to improve an existing scheme for classifying soils according to their trafficability. A comparison of USCS and USDA soil types was made for the 2 to 12-in. layer, and a soils was made to compare the type of soil in the 0- to 6-in. layer with the type in the 6- to 12-in. layer of the profile in USDA terms. Two appendices describe data sources and test procedures.

This report supersedes Technical Memorandum No. 3-240, 11th Supplement.

1. "CIA/DP/DT"  
2. J. G.  
3. "CIA/DP/DT"  
4. Meyer, M. P.  
5. Smith, J. J.  
6. Outward Experiment  
7. "CIA/DP/DT"  
8. "CIA/DP/DT"  
9. "CIA/DP/DT"  
10. "CIA/DP/DT"  
11. "CIA/DP/DT"  
12. "CIA/DP/DT"  
13. "CIA/DP/DT"  
14. "CIA/DP/DT"  
15. "CIA/DP/DT"  
16. "CIA/DP/DT"  
17. "CIA/DP/DT"  
18. "CIA/DP/DT"  
19. "CIA/DP/DT"  
20. "CIA/DP/DT"

U. S. Army Engineer Munitions Experiment Station, CE, Vicksburg, Miss. TRAFFICABILITY OF SOILS, SOIL CLASSIFICATION, by M. P. Meyer and C. J. Knight. August 1941, viii, 65 pp and 2 appendices - illus - tables. (Technical Memorandum No. 3-40, 16th Supplement). Unpublished. DTIC-50-56-201-2

Unclassified report

A statistical analysis was made of soil strength (core index, re-  
sponding index, unit pressure, etc index), soil moisture, dry density,  
moisture per cent saturation and soils classified according to the Uni-  
ted States Classification System (USCS) and U. S. Department of  
Agriculture (USDA) classification system. Data were obtained dur-  
ing the wet-season periods from more than 200 sites in warm and temper-  
ate and in the temperate regions of the United States. Soils of  
these and the topography positions were analyzed for average and  
range of the maximum conditions in the wet season. The information was  
intended to improve an existing scheme for classifying soils according  
to their erodibility. A comparison of USCS and USDA soil types  
was made for the 100 samples. A layer of soils, and a study was made  
to compare the type of soils in the 100 to 1000 ft. layer with soil type  
in the 0 to 100 ft. layer in the profile. In USDA terms, two at-  
tendances describe their sources and test  
This report supersedes Technical  
Report 100, 1000 ft. with Supplement.

UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 01/25/01 BY 60322  
C. Transportation  
I. Meyer, M. P.  
II. Knapp, S. J.  
III. Waterways Experiment  
Station, Technical  
Memorandum No. 3-240,  
17th Supplement

U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, CE, Vicksburg, Miss. TRAFFICABILITY OF MOLES, SOIL CLASSIFICATION, by M. F. Meyer and C. J. Baisht. August 1961. viii, 65 pp and 2 appendices - illus - tables. (Technical Memorandum No. 3-2, 14th Supplement). Approved for Release 09-000002

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

A statistical analysis was made of soil strength (cone index, remolding index, and rating cone index), soil moisture, dry density, and percent saturation for soils classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) and U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) classification system. Data were obtained during wet-season periods from more than 1300 sites located principally in humid, temperate regions of the United States. Soils of high- and low-topography positions were analyzed for average and high-moisture conditions in the wet season. The information was used to improve an existing generic soil classification scheme. A comparison of USCS and USDA soil types was made for the 0- to 12-in. layer of soils, and a study was made to compare the type of soil in the 0- to 6-in. layer with the type in the 6- to 12-in. layer of the profile, in USDA terms. Two appendices describe data sources and test procedures. This report supersedes Technical Memorandum No. 3-240, 11th Supplement.